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JAMES E. JEWEL
COMMANDER IN CHIEF

72d Congress, First Session - - - - - - House Document No. 46

JOURNAL

OF THE

SIXTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

OF THE

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

△

DES MOINES, IOWA

SEPTEMBER 14 TO 17, 1931

JANUARY 12, 1932.—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs
and ordered to be printed, with illustrations

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1932

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PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 126, SEVENTY-FIRST CONGRESS

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the proceedings of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, respectively, shall, with accompanying illustrations, be printed annually as separate House documents of the session of Congress to which they may be submitted.

SEC. 2. That section 2, chapter 277, volume 43, page 473, of the Revised Statutes, approved June 6, 1924, be, and is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1931.

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LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Fort Morgan, Colo., January 7, 1932.

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Resolution No. 126, Seventy-first Congress, approved March 2, 1931, there is transmitted herewith the Journal of the proceedings of the Sixty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at Des Moines, Iowa, on September 13 to 17, 1931, which is submitted for printing as a House document.

JAMES E. JEWEL.
Commander in Chief.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ENCAMPMENT ROLL
LIST OF COMMITTEES

ROLL OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 13 TO 17, 1931

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Commander in chief
JAMES E. JEWEL, Fort Morgan, Colo.

Senior vice commander in chief
JACOB SECREST, Cincinnati, Ohio

Junior vice commander in chief
CHARLES H. LEWIS, Pawtucket, R. I.

Surgeon general
EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Chaplain in chief
HENRY HILTON WOOD, Long Beach, Calif.

Adjutant general
ABRAHAM L. EMIGH, Fort Morgan, Colo.
(David N. Heizer, Colorado Springs, Colo., resigned January 1, 1931)

Quartermaster general
EDWARD HURLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.
(Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y., died April 10, 1931)

Judge advocate general
SAMUEL M. HENCH, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Inspector general
WILLIAM H. NOLL, Los Angeles, Calif.

National patriotic instructor
ROBERT W. HILL, Albany, N. Y.

Assistant adjutant general
P. H. CONEY, Topeka, Kans.

Assistant quartermaster general and custodian
SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief of staff
OLEY NELSON, Slater, Iowa
(John H. Mills, Redfield, Iowa, died January 18, 1931)

Senior aide
G. H. POUNDER, Port Atkinson, Wis.

MEMBERSHIP OF SIXTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

The total number of names appearing on the roll of the Sixty-fifth National Encampment as shown by the following table, is 1,333.

National officers, past national officers, and departments	Department officers	Representatives	Past department commanders	Past senior vice department commanders	Past junior vice department commanders	Total	Net voting strength
National officers entitled to vote	------	------	------	------	------	12	12
National council of administration	------	------	------	------	------	41	41
Past commanders in chief	------	------	------	------	------	9	9
Past senior vice commanders	------	------	------	------	------	14	14
Past junior vice commanders	------	------	------	------	------	11	11
Alabama	4	1	6	1	2	14	14
Arkansas	4	2	5	2	1	14	14
California and Nevada	4	30	24	7	17	82	82
Colorado and Wyoming	4	6	9	6	5	30	30
Connecticut	4	5	11	5	2	27	27
Delaware	4	2	10	1	1	18	18
Florida	4	4	15	2	3	28	28
Georgia and South Carolina	4	1	5	------	------	10	10
Idaho	4	2	8	6	3	23	23
Illinois	4	28	10	12	7	61	61
Indiana	4	13	13	5	6	41	41
Iowa	4	18	9	6	3	40	40
Kansas	4	20	11	6	8	49	49
Kentucky	4	3	8	1	1	17	17
Louisiand and Mississippi	4	1	8	2	------	15	15
Maine	4	5	14	6	5	34	34
Maryland	4	3	10	4	2	23	23
Massachusetts	4	21	11	------	1	37	37
Michigan	4	14	6	7	6	37	37
Minnesota	4	9	17	1	1	32	32
Missouri	4	8	11	6	9	38	38
Montana	4	2	14	1	1	22	22
Nebraska	4	9	15	7	6	41	41
New Hampshire	4	2	10	------	------	16	16
New Jersey	4	5	14	4	------	27	27
New York	4	26	16	5	5	56	56
North Dakota	4	1	14	------	------	19	19
Ohio	4	32	7	8	6	57	57
Oklahoma	4	2	13	8	2	29	29
Oregon	4	3	10	4	5	26	26
Pennsylvania	4	36	11	11	3	65	65
Potomac	4	------	11	------	------	15	15
Rhode Island	4	2	9	1	------	16	16
South Dakota	4	2	14	4	3	27	27
Tennessee	4	1	13	1	3	22	22
Texas	4	1	12	1	------	18	18
Utah	4	------	9	2	2	17	17
Vermont	4	4	7	3	3	21	21
Virginia and North Carolina	4	[1]	[1]	------	------	4	4
Washington and Alaska	4	7	19	------	------	30	30
West Virginia	4	2	10	------	------	16	16
Wisconsin	4	11	12	4	1	32	32
Total	168	344	461	150	123	1, 333	1, 333

[1] No report.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Alabama: George Hoenig, Cullman.
Arkansas: Cos Altenberg, Little Rock.
California and Nevada: William H. Noll, Los Angeles.
Colorado and Wyoming: Halsey M. Rhoades, Denver.[1]
Connecticut: Adrian P. Sloan, Hartford.
Delaware: Moses Weil, Wilmington.
Florida: M. W. Strong, St. Petersburg.
Georgia and South Carolina: Henry Bruner, Fitzgerald.
Idaho: S. H. McCullough, American Falls.
Illinois: William P. Wright, Chicago.
Indiana: David N. Foster, Fort Wayne.
Iowa: Olie Nelson, Slater.
Kansas: W. W. Nixon, Jewell City.
Kentucky: M. H. Davidson, Louisville.
Louisiana and Mississippi: John Wright, Vicksburg.
Maine: N. W. White, Portland.
Maryland: George Prechtel, Baltimore.
Massachusetts: James H. Webb, Boston.
Michigan: Albert Dunham, Lansing.
Minnesota: T. H. Peacock, Minneapolis.
Missouri: John Ferguson, Ibera.
Montana: J. R. Goss, Billings.
Nebraska: David Jack, Peru.
New Hampshire: Joseph Wills, Woodsville.
New Jersey: William C. Allen, Newark.
New York: M. V. Stone, Jamestown.
North Dakota: Charles Cotter, Fargo.
Ohio: Emmett F. Taggart, Akron.
Oklahoma: A. C. Sims, Oklahoma City.
Oregon: Gideon Stolz, Salem.
Pennsylvania: W. F. Hambright, Lancaster.
Potomac: John Middleton, Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island: Samuel A. Wheedon, East Providence.
South Dakota: H. P. Carson, Huron.
Tennessee: F. M. Underwood, Knoxville.
Utah: William Goodsell, Salt Lake City.
Vermont: John A. Amadon, Waterville.
Virginia and North Carolina: Charles Grandy, Norfolk.
Washington and Alaska: J. E. Gandy, Spokane.
West Virginia: J. K. Gordey, New Martinsville.
Wisconsin: E. B. Heimstreet, Lake Mills.

[1] Died in office.

PAST NATIONAL OFFICERS

PAST COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

B. F. Stephenson (provisional) (died Aug. 30, 1871)	1866
S. A. Hurlburt, Illinois (died Mar. 27, 1882)	1866–67
John A. Logan, Illinois (died Dec. 26, 1886)	1868–1870
Ambrose E. Burnside, Rhode Island (died Sept. 18, 1881)	1871–72
Charles Devens, Massachusetts (died Jan. 7, 1892)	1873–74
John F. Hartranft, Pennsylvania (died Oct. 17, 1899)	1875–76
John C. Robinson, New York (died Feb. 18, 1897)	1877–78
William Earnshaw, Ohio (died July 17, 1885)	1879
Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1894)	1880
George S. Merrill, Massachusetts (died Feb. 17, 1900)	1881
Paul Van Dervoort, Nebraska (died July 29, 1902)	1882
Robert B. Beath, Pennsylvania (died Nov. 25. 1914)	1883
John S. Kountz, Ohio (died June 14, 1909)	1884
Samuel S. Burdett, Potomac (died Sept. 24, 1914)	1885
Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin (died May 22, 1896)	1886
John P. Rea, Minnesota (died May 28, 1900)	1887
William Warner, Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916)	1888
Russell A. Alger, Michigan (died Jan. 24, 1907)	1889
Wheelock G. Veazy, Vermont (died Mar. 22, 1898)	1890
John Palmer, New York (died Apr. 15, 1905)	1891
A. G. Deissert, Milwaukee, Wis. (died Apr. 24, 1923)	1892
John G. B. Adams, Massachusetts (died Oct. 19, 1900)	1893
Thomas G. Lawler, Illinois (died Feb. 3, 1908)	1894
Ivan N. Walker, Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905)	1895
T. S. Clarkson, Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915)	1896
John P. S. Gobin, Pennsylvania (died May 10, 1910)	1897
James A. Sexton, Illinois (died in office Feb. 5, 1899)	1898
W. C. Johnson, Ohio (died Apr. 27, 1917)	1899
Albert D. Shaw, New York (died Feb. 10, 1901)	1899
Leo Rassieur, St. Louis, Mo. (died June 1, 1929)	1900
Ell Torrance, Minneapolis, Minn	1901
Thomas J. Stewart, Pennsylvania (died Sept. 11, 1917)	1902
John C. Black, Illinois (died Aug. 17, 1915)	1903
Wilmon W. Blackmar, Massachusetts (died in office July 6, 1905)	1904
John R. King, Baltimore, Md	1905
James Tanner, New York (died Oct. 2, 1927)	1905
Robert B. Brown, Ohio (died July 30, 1916)	1906
Charles G. Burton, Missouri (died Feb. 25, 1926)	1907
Henry M. Nevius, New Jersey (died Jan. 28, 1911)	1908
Samuel R. Van Sant, Minneapolis, Minn	1909
John E. Gilman, Massachusetts (died Feb. 20, 1921)	1910
Harvey W. Trimble, Illinois (died Jan. 10, 1918)	1911
Alfred B. Beers, Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920)	1912
Washington Gardner, Michigan (died Mar. 31, 1928)	1913
David J. Palmer, Washington, Iowa (died Nov. 5, 1928)	1914
Elias R. Monfort, Ohio (died July 29, 1920)	1915
W. J. Patterson, Pennsylvania (died Nov. 6, 1926)	1916
Orlando A. Somers, Indiana (died June 9, 1921)	1917
Clarendon E. Adams, Nebraska (died Feb. 23, 1924)	1918
James D. Bell, New York (died in office Nov. 1, 1919)	1919
Daniel M. Hall, Ohio (died Oct. 19, 1925)	1919
William A. Ketcham, Indiana (died Dec. 27, 1921)	1920
Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. Y	1921
James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa	1922
Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, Ohio (died Aug. 24, 1930)	1923
Louis F. Arensberg, East Millsboro, Pa	1924
John B. Inman, Springfield, Ill. (died Dec. 15, 1929)	1925
Frank A. Walsh, Milwaukee, Wis	1926
Elbridge L. Hawk, California (died Aug. 13, 1930)	1927
John Reese, Broken Bow, Nebr	1928
Edwin J. Foster, Worcester, Mass	1929

PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

James B. McKean, New York (died Jan. 6, 1879) ---- 1866–67
Joshua T. Owen, Pennsylvania (died Nov. 7, 1887) ---- 1868
Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin (died May 23, 1896) ---- 1868–1870
Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914) ---- 1871–72
Edward Jardine, New York (died Mar. 13, 1896) ---- 1874
Joseph S. Reynolds, California and Nevada (died Sept. 18, 1911) ---- 1875–76
Elisha M. Rhodes, Rhode Island (died Jan. 14, 1917) ---- 1877
Paul Van Dervoort, Nebraska (died July 29, 1902) ---- 1878
John Palmer, New York (died Apr. 15, 1905) ---- 1879
Edgar D. Swain, Illinois (died Apr. 28, 1904) ---- 1880
Charles L. Young, Ohio (died September, 1913) ---- 1881
W. E. W. Ross, Maryland (died Nov. 14, 1907) ---- 1882
William Warner, Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916) ---- 1883
John P. Rea, Minnesota (died May 28, 1900) ---- 1884
Seldon Connor, Maine (died July 9, 1917) ---- 1885
S. W. Backus, San Francisco, Calif ---- 1886
Nelson Cole, Missouri (died July 31, 1899) ---- 1887
Moses H. Neil, Columbus, Ohio ---- 1888
A. G. Weissert, Wisconsin (died Apr. 24, 1923) ---- 1889
Richard F. Tobin, Massachusetts (died in office Nov. 22, 1890) ---- 1890
George H. Innis, Massachusetts (elected Apr. 7, 1891; died Jan. 19, 1907) ---- 1891
Henry W. Duffield, Michigan (died July 13, 1912) ---- 1891
R. H. Warfield, California and Nevada (died July 19, 1906) ---- 1892
Ivan N. Walker, Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905) ---- 1893
A. P. Burchfield, Pennsylvania (died Jan. 8, 1910) ---- 1894
E. H. Hobson, Kentucky (died Sept. 13, 1901) ---- 1895
John H. Mullen, Minnesota (died Apr. 3, 1907) ---- 1896
Alfred Lyth, New York (died Dec. 15, 1924) ---- 1897
W. C. Johnson, Ohio (elected commander in chief Sept. 5, 1899; died Apr. 27, 1917) ---- 1898
Daniel Ross, Delaware (elected Sept. 5, 1899; died Mar. 26, 1916) ---- 1899
Irvin Robbins, Indiana (died Feb. 29, 1911) ---- 1899
Edwin C. Milliken, Maine (died Oct. 21, 1921) ---- 1900
John McElroy, Washington, D. C. (died Oct. 12, 1929) ---- 1901
William M. Olin, Massachusetts (died Apr. 18, 1911) ---- 1902
C. Mason Kinne, California and Nevada (died Dec. 25, 1913) ---- 1903
John R. King, Baltimore, Md. (elected commander in chief July 17, 1905) ---- 1904
George W. Patten, Tennessee (promoted July 17, 1905; died Sept. 19, 1906) ---- 1905
George W. Cook, Colorado and Wyoming (died Dec. 17, 1916) ---- 1905
William A. Armstrong, Indiana (died Sept. 28, 1914) ---- 1906
Lewis E. Griffith, New York (died Oct. 6, 1912) ---- 1907
J. Kent Hamilton, Ohio (died Dec. 29, 1918) ---- 1908
William M. Bostaph, San Leandro, Calif ---- 1909
Charles Burrows, Rutherford, N. J ---- 1910
Nicholas W. Day, New York (died Mar. 6, 1916) ---- 1911
Henry Z. Osborne, California and Nevada (died March, 1923) ---- 1912
Thomas H. Soward, Oklahoma (died Aug. 12, 1918) ---- 1913
Joseph B. Griswold, Michigan (died in office, Mar. 9, 1915) ---- 1914
William F. Connor, Texas (promoted Mar. 10, 1915; died Mar. 1, 1919) ---- 1915
George H. Slaybaugh, Washington, D. C ---- 1915
William H. Wormstead, Marblehead, Mass ---- 1916
John L. Clem, Washington, D. C ---- 1917
John G. Chambers, Portland, Oreg ---- 1918
Charles B. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif ---- 1919
George A. Hosley, West Somerville, Mass. (died May 13, 1930) ---- 1920
Robert W. McBride, Indiana (died May 15, 1926) ---- 1921
C. S. Brodbent, San Antonio, Tex ---- 1922
Frank A. Walsh, Milwaukee, Wis ---- 1923
Wilfred A. Wetherbee, Massachusetts (died Nov. 13, 1930) ---- 1924
Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, Mich ---- 1925
A. G. Beatty, Independence, Iowa (died Nov. 17, 1928) ---- 1926
Calvin A. Brainard, Chicago, Ill ---- 1927
James E. Jewel, Fort Morgan, Colo ---- 1928
Charles E. Nason, Portland, Me ---- 1929

PAST JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

Robert S. Foster, Indiana (died Mar. 3, 1903) ---- 1866
Joseph R. Hawley, Connecticut (died Mar. 18, 1905) ---- 1866–1869
Louis Wagner, Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914) ---- 1870
James Coey, California (died July 14, 1918) ---- 1871
J. Warren Keifer, Springfield, Ohio ---- 1871–72
Edward Ferguson, Wisconsin (died Sept. 18, 1901) ---- 1873
Guy T. Gould, Illinois (died Mar. 4, 1919) ---- 1874
Charles J. Buckbee, Connecticut (died Nov. 5, 1896) ---- 1875–76
William Earnshaw, Ohio (died July 17, 1885) ---- 1877
Herbert E. Hill, Massachusetts (died Apr. 8, 1892) ---- 1878
Harrison Dingman, Potomac (died Sept. 26, 1925) ---- 1879
George Bowers, New Hampshire (died Feb. 14, 1884) ---- 1880
C. V. R. Pond, Michigan (died June 9, 1912) ---- 1881
I. S. Bangs, Maine (died May 30, 1903) ---- 1882
Walter H. Holmes, California (died Mar. 26, 1889) ---- 1883
Ira E. Hicks, Connecticut (died Mar. 23, 1919) ---- 1884
John R. Lewis, Georgia (died Feb. 8, 1900) ---- 1885
Edgar Allen, Virginia (died Oct. 28, 1904) ---- 1886
John C. Linehan, New Hampshire (died Sept. 19, 1905) ---- 1887
Joseph Hadfield, New York ---- 1888
John F. Lovett, New Jersey (died ——) ---- 1889
George B. Creamer, Maryland (died Sept. 16, 1896) ---- 1890
T. S. Clarkson, Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915) ---- 1891
Peter B. Ayars, Delaware (died Jan. 19, 1904) ---- 1892
J. C. Bigger, Texas (died Sept. 24, 1900) ---- 1893
Charles H. Shute, Louisiana (died Nov. 26, 1907) ---- 1894
S. G. Cosgrove, Washington and Alaska (died Mar. 28, 1909) ---- 1895
Charles W. Buckley, Alabama (died Dec. 4, 1906) ---- 1896
Francis B. Allen, Connecticut (died ——) ---- 1897
Daniel Ross, Delaware (senior vice, Sept. 6, 1899; died Mar. 26, 1916) ---- 1898
Michael Minton, Kentucky (died Oct. 9, 1911) ---- 1899
Frank Seaman, Tennessee (died Nov. 20, 1910) ---- 1900
James O'Donnell, Illinois (died Feb. 15, 1910) ---- 1901
James P. Averill, Georgia (died Oct. 12, 1904) ---- 1902
Harry C. Kessler, Montana (died Sept. 10, 1907) ---- 1903
George W. Patton, Tennessee (senior vice, July 17, 1905; died Sept. 19, 1906) ---- 1904
Ephraim B. Stillings, Massachusetts (elected Sept. 4, 1905; died Dec. 30, 1917) ---- 1905
Silas H. Towler, Minneapolis, Minn. (died Apr. 23, 1930) ---- 1905
E. B. Fenton, Michigan (died Nov. 19, 1927) ---- 1906
William M. Scott, Georgia (died Aug. 29, 1928) ---- 1907
Charles C. Royce, Potomac (died Feb. 11, 1923) ---- 1908
Alfred B. Beers, Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920) ---- 1909
William James, Florida (died Dec. 11, 1923) ---- 1910
William A. Ogden, Kansas (died Oct. 31, 1914) ---- 1911
Americus Whedon, Kentucky (died Oct. 18, 1921) ---- 1912
A. S. Fowler, Arkansas (died Oct. 18, 1922) ---- 1913
W. F. Conner, Texas (senior vice, Mar. 10, 1915; died Mar. 1, 1919) ---- 1914
Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, Mich. (elected Apr. 1, 1915) ---- 1915
Le Vant Dodge, Kentucky (died Mar. 6, 1925) ---- 1915
E. K. Russ, New Orleans, La ---- 1916
John M. Vernon, Illinois (died Nov. 20, 1921) ---- 1917
Charles H. Haber, Virginia (died Nov. 30, 1927) ---- 1918
Isidore Isaacs, New York (died Feb. 18, 1924) ---- 1919
J. E. Gandy, Spokane, Wash ---- 1920
Henry A. Johnson, Washington, D. C ---- 1921
C. V. Gardner, Rapid City, S. Dak. (died Dec. 15, 1930) ---- 1922
George T. Leech, Baltimore, Md ---- 1923
John Reese, Broken Bow, Nebr ---- 1924
William O. Allen, Newark, N. J ---- 1925
Charles H. Haskins, Los Angeles, Calif ---- 1926
Samuel E. Mahan, St. Paul, Minn ---- 1927
Henry J. Kearney, New York City ---- 1928
James W. Shields, Boise, Idaho ---- 1929

DEPARTMENTS

[The figures within parentheses indicate the number of each department in the order of permanent organization]

ALABAMA (42)

[Organized June 26, 1876; reorganized March 12, 1899. Membership, December 31, 1930, 14. Posts, 2]

*Department commander*_____ CHARLES E. JONES, Tuscaloosa.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ FRANK MCCLOUD, Fairhope.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ LYMAN C. REDFIELD, Birmingham.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ GEORGE F. JACKSON, Birmingham.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
Henry M. Austin, Birmingham.	Thomas Barr, New Orleans.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George Wollenhaupt, 1896.
G. F. Jackson, Birmingham, 1901.
Henry M. Austin, Birmingham, 1910.
A. W. Fulghum, Birmingham, 1919.
John A. Barr, Citronelle, 1920.
James Ashworth, Birmingham, 1921.
Henry F. Dodd, Whistler, 1924.
Frank McCloud, Fairhope, 1925.
William Rife, Citronelle, 1928–29.
Lyman C. Redfield, Birmingham, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Thomas Barr, New Orleans, La.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William Scarlet, Republic, 1927.
C. M. Ingersoll, Whistler.

ARKANSAS (31)

[Organized July 11, 1883. Membership, December 31, 1930, 21. Posts, 4]

*Department commander*_____ SAMUEL E. HENDERSON, Little Rock.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ M. C. STOUTEAGLE, Little Rock.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ W. B. BROWN, Bauxite.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ JOHN Q. HAYS, Little Rock.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Edgar Henry (at large), Little Rock.	Olander Todd, Little Rock.
J. M. Bryant, Little Rock.	W. J. Osborn, Siloam Springs.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

C. M. Barnes, Guthrie, Okla., 1885.
Edward T. Wolfe, 1904.
Cos Altenberg, Little Rock, 1907.
Samuel Henderson, 1919.
Orin Parker, Bentonville, 1924.
M. C. Stouteagle, Little Rock, 1925.
John Q. Hays, Little Rock, 1926–27.
Samuel Henderson, 1928–29.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

M. C. Stouteagle, Little Rock, 1926.
Newt Eagle, Little Rock, 1928.
W. B. Brown, Bauxite, 1929.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA (10)

[Organized February 21, 1868. Membership, December 31, 1930, 1,470. Posts, 71]

*Department commander*_____ A. E. VEST, San Diego.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ J. S. DUMSER, Oakland.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ SIMON PRICE, Long Beach.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ T. C. SHELLY, San Diego.

REPRESENTATIVES

Robert C. Blair (at large).
Andrew Britton.
Andrew H. Cane.
James Dixon.
J. S. Dumser.
W. H. Ellsworth.
S. H. Enyeart.
E. T. Evans.
John C. Gibson.
Martin Guth.
H. L. Judell.
John A. Martin.
Dr. O. H. Mennet
Capt. Eugene Merrick.
Jesse Millikan.
S. Oldfield.
C. W. Pool.
B. F. Rockhold.
J. W. Renouf.
Alfred J. Shaw.
J. McStilson.
A. S. Stimson.
Fred Uecke.
William J. West.
A. F. White.
E. G. Wilkinson.
J. S. Willson.
Samuel R. Yoho.
Robert Taylor.
J. A. McClure.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

S. W. Backus, San Francisco, 1877.
George M. Mott, Berkeley, 1900.
W. R. Thomas, Oakland, 1912.
C. H. Haskins, Los Angeles, 1917.
R. C. Martin, Los Angeles, 1919.
William H. Noll, Los Angeles, 1921.
S. W. Hopkins, Lodi, 1922.
Peter H. Mass, San Francisco, 1926.
W. A. Packard, Los Angeles, 1927.
H. H. Woodruff, Oakland, 1928.
Darwin B. Wolcott, 1929.
John C. Chapman, San Francisco, 1930.

U. S. Hollister, Hollywood, 1897, transferred from Colorado and Wyoming.
John J. Steadman, Hollywood, 1892, transferred from Iowa.
A. V. Cole, Long Beach, 1885, transferred from Nebraska.
James W. Edwards, Fullerton, 1902, transferred from New Mexico.
H. B. Steward, Santa Monica, 1910, transferred from New Mexico.
John C. Gipson, San Diego, 1902, transferred from New York.
James E. Burns, Fresno, 1901, transferred from Oklahoma.
W. H. Hornaday, Veterans' Home, 1907, transferred from Oklahoma.
W. S. Tilton, Burbank, 1920, transferred from Oklahoma.
Thomas E. Blanchard, 1902, transferred from South Dakota.
William H. Bostaph, San Leandro, 1902, transferred from Utah.
W. H. Wiscombe, Long Beach, 1920, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
John J. See, Pasadena, 1917, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
O. D. McDonald, Sawtelle, 1920, transferred from Washington and Alaska.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

H. C. Thompson, Berkley, 1917.
John T. Nourse, San Francisco, 1922.
H. L. Gould, Los Gatos.

John H. Ogle, San Diego, transferred from Indiana.
James A. Wear, Veterans' Home, 1911, transferred from Utah.
Peter Swick, Pomona, 1906, transferred from Iowa.
Charles H. Hall, Santa Monica, 1899, transferred from Pennsylvania.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Wm. H. Wharff, Berkeley, 1890.
Barney Brown, Long Beach, 1917.
Alden B. Willey, Vallejo, 1918.
P. E. Newman, Santa Ana, 1919.
L. W. Allum, Riverside, 1922.
A. A. Wood, Modesto, 1923.
S. W. Sutton, Santa Ana, 1924.
Abraham E. Cohn, San Francisco, 1925.
Wm. L. Stone, Santa Rosa, 1926.
Henry H. Wood, Long Beach, 1927.
J. L. Hattery, Long Beach, 1928.
W. H. Mershon, 1929.
Perky Needham, San Francisco, 1930.

W. H. Sallada, Los Angeles, 1884, transferred from Iowa.
Julius S. Smith, National City, 1899, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
H. S. Clyde, Modesto, 1912, transferred from Oregon.
F. E. Wyman, San Jose, 1928.

COLORADO AND WYOMING (21)

[Organized as the Department of Colorado in 1868; reorganized in 1876 as department of the mountains; name changed to Colorado, July 31, 1892; name changed to Colorado and Wyoming, August 28, 1889. Membership, December 31, 1930, 251. Posts, 19]

*Department commander*_____ E. C. CONDIT, Denver, Colo.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ TOBIAS MATTOX, Greeley, Colo.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ JOHN M. LAWRENCE, Homelake, Colo.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ JOHN CONKIE, Denver, Colo.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
L. E. Easterly (at large).	William E. McCash, Trinidad.
R. A. Cockins, Denver.	George Colburn, Denver.
J. C. Pearce, Denver.	William Hartlewoid, Grand Junction.
A. A. Mahar, Cheyenne, Wyo.	Robert Lynan, Wray.
A. B. Bradford, Colorado Springs.	John Weber, Boulder.
J. B. Smith, Canon City.	J. O. Sullivan, Denver.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Horace O. Dodge, 1896.
James E. Jewel, Fort Morgan, 1921.
J. L. Randall, Denver, 1925.
J. E. Laycock, Manitou, 1927.
C. Ricketts, Boulder, 1928.
W. E. Moses, Denver, 1929.
R. Q. Tenney, Fort Collins, 1929.
David N. Heiser, Colorado Springs, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John Conkie, Denver, 1909.
J. B. Stewart, Fort Morgan, 1913.
J. M. Lawrence, Soldiers and Sailors' Home, 1922.
A. J. Winters, Rocky Ford, 1925.
A. H. Miles, Denver, 1927.
A. B. Pope, Laramie, 1929.
E. A. Shively, Denver, 1930.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

E. E. Fitch, Laramie, Wyo., 1921.
A. J. Rawson, Olathe, 1928.
A. M. Story, Denver, 1890, transferred from New Mexico.

CONNECTICUT (6)

[Organized April 11, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1930, 229. Posts, 40]

*Department commander*_____ HENRY W. BURRILL, Hartford.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ NATHAN COE, Newington.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ EUGENE DAVIDSON, Meriden.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ EDWARD T. ABBOTT, Bridgeport.

REPRESENTATIVES

Homer F. Northrop, Waterbury.
John Growther, New Haven.
Henry L. Langton, Wethersfield.
Truman Parsons, Stratford.
E. N. Jarvis, Stamford.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George Haven, New London, 1909.
Edson S. Bishop, 1910.
Henry J. Seeley, Bridgeport, 1916.
George T. Meech, Middletown, 1919.
Christian Swartz, Norwalk, 1921.
Ira R. Wildman, Danbury, 1924.
James R. Young, Waterville, 1926.
Charles M. Shailer, Devon, 1927.
George A. Tucker, 1928.
James Haggerty, 1929.
Frank A. Cargill, Bridgeport, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Joseph J. Noxon, Middletown, 1920.
William F. Sternberg, New Britain, 1921–22.
Adrian P. Sloan, Hartford, 1925.
Albert P. Stark, Bristol, 1927.
Lewis E. Baker, New London, 1930.

CONNECTICUT—Continued

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Charles E. Hart, New Haven. | Nathan Coe, 1930.

DELAWARE (23)

[Organized January 14, 1881. Membership, December 31, 1930, 20. Posts, 3]

Department commander—MOSES WEIL, Wilmington.
Senior vice department commander—JAMES LYNN, Wilmington.
Junior vice department commander—W. T. SMITH, Richardsons Park.
Assistant adjutant general—WILLIAM BUCKINS, Wilmington.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
James T. Twigg (at large), Wilmington.	William Jester (at large), Wilmington.
Augustus Miller, Dover.	S. Sheward Johnson, Wilmington.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William Mendenhall, Wilmington, 1911.
John P. Riley, 1915.
S. Sheward Johnson, 1916.
C. A. W. Frishmuth, Wilmington, 1920.
Richard D. Buckingham, Newark, 1926.
William Buckins, Wilmington, 1927.
James T. Twigg, Wilmington, 1929.
James Lynn, Wilmington, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

W. T. Smith, Richardsons Park, 1920

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Pierre Gentieu, Wilmington

FLORIDA (36)

[Organized June 19, 1884. Membership, December 31, 1930, 175. Posts, 8]

Department commander—JAMES H. SIMPSON, Zephyrhills.
Senior vice department commander—HENRY C. CLARK, St. Cloud.
Junior vice department commander—MYRON W. STRONG, St. Petersburg.
Assistant adjutant general—C. H. PARKER, Zephyrhills.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
M. M. Monohon (at large), Tampa.	C. V. Crocker, St. Cloud.
William Jubb, St. Petersburg.	John Forward, Seakeland.
William E. Hoover, Miami.	D. P. Barker, Zephyrhills.
L. J. Dike, St. Cloud.	F. B. Robbins, St. Cloud.
M. M. Kenney, Tampa.	C. C. Hulet, St. Petersburg.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

T. S. Wilmarth, Jacksonville, 1884–85
Fred S. Goodrich, 1890.
John H. Welsh, Miami, 1891.
Charles M. Ellis, Jacksonville, 1897.
George Packwood, Tampa, 1898.
William P. Lynch, 1912.
H. B. Jeffries, Zephyrhills, 1918.
Imri A. Spencer, St. Petersburg, 1920.
C. J. Rose, Miami, 1922.
C. E. Beach, St. Petersburg, 1908, transferred from Vermont.
Samuel Sage, 1923.
James Campbell, St. Cloud, 1924.
J. H. DeGraw, St. Cloud, 1926.
Wayne W. Blossom, Tampa, 1927.
D. S. Hunter, Miami, 1928.
A. W. Lathrop, St. Cloud, 1929.
C. E. Beach, St. Petersburg, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Christian Peter, 1930. | J. H. Simpson, 1930.

FLORIDA—Continued

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

D. C. Thomas, 1923.
C. B. Parker, Zephyrhills, 1928.
A. N. Cooley, St. Cloud, 1930.

GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA (41)

[Organized January 25, 1889. Membership, December 31, 1930, 10. Posts, 2]

*Department commander*_____ J. F. McGregor, Fitzgerald.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ Charles R. Haskins, Atlanta.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ John Bucher, Fitzgerald.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ J. W. Howder, Fitzgerald.

REPRESENTATIVE

Henry Brunner, Fitzgerald

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

A. E. Sholes, Flushing, N. Y., 1891 (see New York).
John L. Clem, Washington, D. C., 1896 (see Potomac).
Charles R. Haskins, Atlanta, Ga., 1909.
Charles H. Cox, Atlanta, Ga., 1924.
J. W. Howder, Fitzgerald, Ga., 1927.
J. F. McGregor, Fitzgerald, Ga., 1929–30.

IDAHO (39)

[Organized January 11, 1888. Membership, December 31, 1930, 87. Posts, 9]

*Department commander*_____ W. H. Johns, Caldwell.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ Jeremiah Williams, Boise.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ George Kingsbury, Emmett.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ James W. Shields, Boise.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
J. B. Wently (at large), Boise.	James Pottenger (at large), Rosebury.
Elisha White, Boise.	George H. Bachelder, Boise.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Judson Spofford, Boise, 1891.
J. L. Fuller, Shoshone, 1896.
J. W. Shields, Twin Falls, 1912.
R. H. Barnes, Twin Falls, 1916.
F. J. Titus, Nampa, 1923.
John S. Thorn, Boise, 1926.
W. J. Neely, Nampa, 1928.
S. N. McCullough, American Falls, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Adam Aulbach, Murray, 1912.
G. E. Keyes, Sandpoint, 1915.
Frank Gibbon, Pocatello, 1917.
E. F. Conklin, Coeur d'Alene, 1926.
W. H. Johns, Caldwell, 1927.
Jeremiah Williams, Boise, 1929.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

T. J. Leeson, Nampa, 1917–18.
James M. Brice, Twin Falls, 1919.
J. W. Price, Parma, 1929.

ILLINOIS (1)

[Organized April 6, 1866. Membership, December 31, 1930, 1,341. Posts, 165]

*Department commander*_____ James H. Campbell, Chicago.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ G. R. Walker, Aurora.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ J. H. Cummings, Evanston.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ James C. Thomas, Chicago.

ILLINOIS—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Elijah Jones (at large), Springfield.	A. E. Gage, Chicago.
Frank Munsell, Chicago.	Alfred Doy, Chicago.
J. J. Sepple, Chicago.	T. J. Rhyner, Blue Island.
N. A. Wing, Chicago.	Geo. W. Wade, Chicago.
C. W. Beam, Chicago.	C. L. Cureton, Chicago.
Chas. O. Brown, Oak Park.	Mathew Nellis, Chicago.
John O'Farrell, Chicago.	Killian Inners, Chicago.
Louis Volkmann, Chicago.	John Carmichael, Chicago.
George Mason, Chicago.	W. H. H. Pierce, Chicago.
Charles Oakly, Chicago.	Silas Nichols, Waukegan.
W. P. Turner, Evanston.	J. H. Bragau, Joliet.
Wm. O'Callaghan, Joliet.	F. B. Perkins, Elgin.
E. E. Taylor, Elgin.	J. H. Campbell, Streator.
W. W. Bean, Streator.	J. M. Norton, Rockford.
N. L. Mitchell, Freeport.	W. J. Vertrees, Bushnell.
N. E. Tinker, Monmouth.	L. D. Vance, Quincy.
Geo. Griffith, Galesburg.	J. W. Roberts, Peoria.
Jacob Lusinger, Depew.	G. B. Larison, Bloomington.
O. A. T. Stewart, Bloomington.	A. E. Lewis, Georgetown.
G. W. Benson, Danville.	D. H. Lehman, Urbana.
W. N. Hodge, Decatur.	P. H. Lynch, Jerseyville.
Wm. N. Morris, Litchfield.	J. A. Stone, Farmington.
A. H. Armstrong, Springfield.	D. B. Heller, Belleville.
J. G. Oulson, Godfrey.	Ben Filer, Vandalia.
D. C. Zimmerman, Vandalia.	H. A. Glasscock, Champaign.
Fred Buy, Danville.	T. J. Holloman, Cobden.
J. N. Fitch, Cobden.	A. D. Barber, Hamilton.
Henry L. Miller, Macomb.	

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. G. Cochran, Sullivan, 1896.	Philip Smith, Peoria, 1924.
J. H. Crowder, Bethany, 1913.	John E. Andrew, Quincy, 1926.
John M. Snyder, Canton, 1915.	D. H. Harper, Chicago, 1927.
Joseph W. Fifer, Bloomington, 1918.	H. B. Davidson, Springfield, 1929.
Wm. P. Wright, Chicago, 1921.	A. C. Best, Chicago, 1930.
J. M. Oulson, Godfrey, 1922.	

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

R. M. Campbell, Peoria, 1882.	J. D. Oulson, 1923.
Ivory H. Pike, Oak Park, 1891.	B. D. Black, Decatur, 1927.
E. A. Thomas, East St. Louis, 1903.	A. T. Ives, Bloomington, 1928.
O. R. McKenney, 1913.	Lewis F. Lake, Rockford, 1929.
Samuel L. Campbell, Mattoon, 1914.	H. C. First, Rock Island, 1930.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William A. Lord, 1874.	Willis Hickman, Chicago, 1928.
W. H. Cain, 1875.	James H. Campbell, Chicago, 1929.
H. K. Walcott, Batavia, 1918.	A. H. Roberts, Murphysboro, 1930.

INDIANA (20)

[Organized August 20, 1866; reorganized October 3, 1879. Membership, December 31, 1930, 611. Posts, 102]

Department commander	F. M. McNair, Martinsville.
Senior vice department commander	David Kinney, Indianapolis.
Junior vice department commander	James W. Beck, Danville.
Assistant adjutant general	Joseph B. Henninger, Indianapolis.

INDIANA—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Frank M. Hay (at large), Indianapolis.	O. N. Wilmington (at large), Indianapolis.
Moses Griffin, Princeton.	Newton Westfall, Princeton.
William Brewer, Worthington.	J. W. Lindsey, Bloomington.
John J. Weber, New Albany.	Henry Robinson, New Albany.
Phil W. Brown, Franklin.	Jasper N. Callicott, North Vernon.
Q. A. Hunt, Terre Haute.	Wm. Bear, Terre Haute.
William Mathews, Richmond.	John F. Dines, Centerville.
J. F. Bird, Indianapolis.	Oscar T. Kuhn, Indianapolis.
Jacob Rader, Muncie.	George Gibson, Muncie.
Theo R. Caldwell, Lebanon.	William G. Cooper, Kokomo.
George S. Haste, Valparaiso.	John B. Lyons, Brook.
George Redman, Peru.	A. L. Stevenson, Wabash.
W. S. Smith, Fort Wayne.	John T. Young, Fort Wayne.
A. Hunneshagen, Kewanna.	George Bowell, Plymouth.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

David N. Foster, Fort Wayne, 1885.	Albert J. Ball, Indianapolis, 1923.
Gil R. Stormont, Princeton, 1890.	F. M. VanPelt, Anderson, 1924.
A. B. Crampton, Delphi, 1914.	John H. Hoffman, Ligonier, 1927.
Samuel M. Hench, Fort Wayne, 1917.	W. F. Molyneaux, 1928.
Alonzo Murphy, Greensburg, 1918.	Charles E. Hale, Logansport, 1929.
Richard H. Tyner, Newcastle, 1921.	James Kilmartin, Princeton, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Virgil E. Chance, Connersville, 1922.	F. M. McNair, Martinsville, 1929.
William Kemp, Frankfort, 1924.	A. F. Baker, Wabash, 1930.
Phil R. Brown, Franklin, 1928.	

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William A. Kelsey, Fort Wayne, 1917.	Jacob E. Meyers, Culver, 1927.
James S. Wright, Rockport, 1920.	Q. A. Hunt, Terre Haute, 1929.
Wm. Matthews, Centerville, 1925.	Irby S. Wagner, Indianapolis, 1930.

IOWA (19)

[Organized September, 1866; reorganized January 23, 1879. Membership, December 31 1930, 884. Posts, 107]

Department commander	J. T. LUCAS, Marshalltown.
Senior vice department commander	B. F. STOW, Des Moines.
Junior vice department commander	J. H. DUNMORE, Clinton.
Assistant adjutant general	JOHN H. RISLEY, Des Moines.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
H. P. Brown, Davenport.	J. F. Baker, Newton.
E. P. Taylor, Fairfield.	John L. Keithler, Keokuk.
Marcus Allen, Washington.	J. C. Boice, Washington.
August Eichoff, Muscatine.	J. H. Dunmore, Clinton.
E. L. Sweet, Greeley.	Richard Rosemire, Dubuque.
George Woodward, Dubuque.	George Autrey, Hampton.
N. G. Thorn, Mason City.	T. W. Dent, Mason City.
Geo. E. Beatty, Tipton.	S. W. Munn, Tipton.
Eugene Allen, Cedar Rapids.	S. S. Hover, Marshalltown, Soldiers Home.
J. W. Moore, Ottumwa.	J. M. Kirk, Grinnell.
B. F. Stow, Des Moines.	J. J. Neumann, Des Moines.
J. C. Hanes, Des Moines.	J. B. Anderson, Winterset.
S. R. Emms, Perry.	

IOWA—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES—continued

John Humphrey, Clarinda.
John McGrath, Creston.
D. A. Hisler, Council Bluffs.
H. D. Dessinger, Fort Dodge.
N. R. Hathaway, Sioux City.

ALTERNATES—continued

B. O. Whitter, Jamaica.
A. B. Bamford, Creston.
George Wallace, Creston.
N. Yochum, Council Bluffs.
James Leitch, Sioux City.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. J. Steadman, Hollywood, Calif., 1892
R. T. St. John, Riceville, 1904.
J.C. Milliman, Santa Monica,Calif., 1908
J. W. Willett, Tama, 1913.
E. J. C. Bealer, Cedar Rapids, 1918.
W. S. Freeman, Le Mars, 1923.
E. J. Stonebraker, Hampton, 1926.
Oley Nelson, Slater, 1927.
J. W. Stratton, 1928.
Joseph Pratt, Fort Dodge, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. F. McNeill, Oskaloosa, 1905.
J. T. Smith, Burlington, 1914.
M. T. Scanlan, Des Moines, 1918.
C. T. Miller, Keokuk, 1926.
E. P. Taylor, Fairfield, 1927.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

G. H. Clement, Marshalltown, 1926.
John F. Baker, Newton, 1927.
J. B. Carman, 1928.
L. A. Devendorf, Eldora, 1929.

KANSAS (22)

[Organized December 7, 1866; reorganized March 16, 1880. Membership, December 31, 1930, 956. Posts, 154]

*Department commander*_____ Ed. Phillips, Wichita.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ David Shaver, Salina.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ B. Merritt, Independence.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ J. W. Priddy, Topeka.

REPRESENTATIVES

J. W. Malloy (at large), McLouth.
J. H. Bynington, National Military Home.
S. Sanderson, National Military Home.
Theodore Alvord, Topeka.
Scott Kelsey, Topeka.
A. J. Way, Holton.
Peter Kaiser, Ottawa.
J. H. Getty, Ottawa.
Charles Murray, Parsons.
Wm. Henley, Parsons.
F. D. Dewey, Emporia.
Nathan Hudson, Peabody.
Greer Nagle, Wichita.
T. J. Eagle, Wichita.
Philip Weinrich, Winfield.
H. Keller, Wilson.
R. R. Manchester, Bellaire.
David Allen, Jetmore.
A. O. Gere, Stafford.
W. B. Wardell, Hutchinson.

ALTERNATES

W. W. Davidson (at large), Hope.
J. B. Mills, Topeka.
J. E. Pennick, Topeka.
G. M. Huffman, Topeka.
J. S. Coffman, Grantville.
E. S. Kirkpatrick, Wellsville.
J. W. Cashmer, Kansas City.
W. A. Garver, Troy.
J. A. Whitted, Parsons.
C. A. Griffith, Chanute.
T. N. Miller, Gypson.
J. W. Blair, Ness City.
C. Katterman, Wichita.
J. F. Richardson, Wichita.
J. F. Viets, Augusta.
W. H. Kind, Salina.
Henry Button, Ellsworth.
J. M. Kelley, Sterling.
Charles Schaefer, Sedgwick.
G. M. Whitzell, Hutchinson.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. P. Campbell, Wichita, 1894.
P. H. Coney, Topeka, 1905–6.
Theodore Gardner, Lawrence, 1919.
E. W. Bowman, Wichita, 1921.
William W. Dennison, Topeka, 1922.
A. Graff, Wellington, 1924.
Samuel Baughman, Chanute, 1926.
R. H. McWhorter, Coffeyville, 1927.
H. I. Merrill, Wichita, 1928.
J. W. Priddy, Topeka, 1929.
E. H. King, Kansas City, 1930.

KANSAS—Continued

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. B. Rhodes, Manhattan, 1921.
D. B. Clum, Parsons, 1922.
R. G. Blackwood, Cherryvale, 1924.
O. T. Romig, Coffeyville, 1928.
J. H. Harvey, Emporia, 1929.
J. W. Dill, Chanute, 1930.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

H. H. Carr, Wichita, 1906.
S. J. Churchill, Lawrence, 1908.
J. H. McKinley, Erie, 1919.
C. H. Hoyt, Lawrence, 1920.
George Plumb, Emporia, 1924.
H. F. Shafer, Hiawatha, 1928.
F. J. Straub, Cherryvale, 1929.
E. W. Phillips, Wichita, 1930.

KENTUCKY (27)

[Organized January 16, 1883. Membership, December 31, 1930, 99. Posts, 19]

*Department commander*_____ ROBERT T. SMITH, Horse Cave.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ ISAAC PALMER, Louisville.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ JAMES A. FISHER, Covington.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ M. H. DAVIDSON, Louisville.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
C. L. Dudley (at large), Flemingsburg	R. R. Graham, Madisonville.
J. M. Dinzer, Covington.	Richard Lilly, Anchorage.
Alfred Martins, New Port.	John P. Wallace, Louisville.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John Barr, Lebanon, 1912.
Edward Farley, Paducah, 1914.
T. A. Casey, Dayton, 1918.
M. H. Davidson, Louisville, 1920.
John T. English, Prospect, 1922.
J. D. Compton, Covington, 1925,
Cyrus Edwards, Horse Cave, 1926–1928.
John T. Thompson, Paint Lick, 1929.
Robert T. Smith, Horse Cave, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Isaac Palmer, Louisville, 1928–29

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Richard Lilly, Anchorage, 1927, 1928, 1929

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI (29)

[Organized as the Department of the Gulf May 15, 1884; changed to Louisiana and Mississippi June 13, 1888. Membership, December 31, 1930, 29. Posts, 6]

*Department commander*_____ WILLIAM ROCHESTER, Natchez, Miss.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ JOHN WRIGHT, Vicksburg, Miss.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ SAM L. SMITH, Algiers, La.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ JOHN PIERCE, New Orleans, La.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
John Ayers, Summitt.	Jordan Stokes, Vicksburg.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. S. Davidson, Bayou Goula, La., 1905.
J. A. Brookshire, Beaumont, Tex., 1909.
E. K. Russ, New Orleans, La., 1910–1915.
John Pierce, New Orleans, 1920.
Lewis Herman, 1921.
E. J. Sherman, 1922.
Elihu A. Robinson, Amelia, La., 1923–1927.
William Rochester, Natchez, 1928–1929.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI—Continued

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Jules Narcess

MAINE (9)

[Organized January 10, 1868. Membership, December 31, 1930, 296. Posts, 44]

*Department commander*_____ SIMON C. HASTINGS, Portland.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ JOHN W. FOLGER, Skowhegan.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ GEORGE T. BENSON, Oakland.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ CHARLES E. NASON, Portland.

REPRESENTATIVES

Thos. N. Ayer (at large), Alna.
Frederick Ficke, National Soldiers' Home.
Joseph Davis, Bangor.
Hollis Simpson, Waterville.
John Martin, Portland.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Leroy T. Carleton, Winthrop, 1897.
William Z. Clayton, Bangor, 1901.
Edwin Riley, Livermore Falls, 1911.
Thomas S. Benson, Sidney, 1914.
Tobias L. Eastman, Fryeburg, 1916.
John Quincy Adams, Houlton, 1917.
George W. Goulding, Oakland, 1919.
Henry E. Merriam, Gardiner, 1920.
Charles E. Nason, Gray, 1924.
Albert R. Hill, East Brownfield, 1925.
Nathaniel W. White, Augusta, 1926.
Nelson R. Brown, 1928.
Samuel F. Emerson, Skowhegan, 1929.
Fernando S. Philbrick, Rockland, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Jonathan W. Crocker, Rockland, 1878.
Charles E. Moulton, Portland, 1886.
M. C. Wadsworth, Gardiner, 1890.
A. M. Warren, Dover, 1905.
C. T. Wardwell, Oxford, 1917.
C. H. George, South Paris, 1928.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

I. W. Emerson, Lewiston, 1898.
A. H. Pratt, North Turner, 1900.
W. A. Miller, Auburn, 1919.
H. F. Mitchell, Bangor, 1922.
A. F. Prince, Portland, 1929.

MARYLAND (16)

[Organized January 8, 1868; reorganized June 9, 1876. Membership, December 31, 1930, 95. Posts, 8]

*Department commander*_____ PENNOCK COLE.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ JOHN A. HOUCK, Brooklyn.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ GEORGE T. LEECH, Baltimore.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ JOHN T. HOLMES, Baltimore.

REPRESENTATIVES

John Lambden (at large), Baltimore.
Noah Underwood.
John N. Young, Gwynn Falls.

ALTERNATES

William Dixon, Baltimore.
Albert Francis, Baltimore.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John R. King, Baltimore, 1900.
James Campbell, Barton, 1904.
George Prechtel, Baltimore, 1906.
John T. Holmes, Baltimore, 1911.
George Prechtel, Baltimore, 1912.
Joseph Brooks, Baltimore, 1915.
George T. Leech, Baltimore, 1919–1930.

MARYLAND—Continued

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

George H. Rush, Baltimore, 1918

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Charles Johnson, Baltimore, 1928. | Adam Camp, Baltimore, 1929.

MASSACHUSETTS (7)

[Organized May 7, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1930, 976. Posts, 119]

*Department commander*_____ WALDO TURNER, East Weymouth.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ EDWARD H. LINCOLN, Pittsfield.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ FREDERICK H. BISSHOP, Wollaston.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ JAMES S. MITCHELL, Boston.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
David King (at large), Everett.	Julius A. Fitts (at large), Medfield.
John J. Ryder, Buzzards Bay.	Henry N. Hopkins, Taunton.
Edward Palmer, Fall River.	Nahum Nickelson, Dartmouth.
Jason B. Hersey, Rockland.	John F. Hatch, Rockland.
John E. Bronson, East Dedham.	Rufus S. Turpel, Weymouth.
George L. Hall, Dorchester.	A. A. Nikerson, Chelsea.
James F. Flynn, Roxbury.	John D. Marshall, South Boston.
Martin Feeney, Chelsea.	Robert Sweeney, Cambridge.
T. H. Donnelly, Lawrence.	Milton Coffin, Salem.
Charles Peel, Salisbury.	William F. Dodge, Lynn.
C. W. Smith, Newburyport.	James A. Wright, Beverly.
Charles E. Stone, Boston.	A. A. Rockliff, Danvers.
Charles L. Robinson, Melrose.	W. C. M. Howe, Reading.
Francis J. O'Reilly, Cambridge.	Henry Whitmore, Waltham.
George E. Gay, East Pepperell.	Roscoe G. Bean, Malden.
Henri Bachelder, Everett.	A. Wright, Worcester.
A. A. Buxton, Fitchburg.	R. E. Gibson, Worcester.
M. H. Mentzer, Bolton.	E. L. Jaynes, Worcester.
J. A. Cleveland, Worcester.	A. A. Lee, North Adams.
John R. Sears, Greenfield.	Wm. H. Waterman, Springfield.
Edward Baker, Orange.	

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John D. Billings, Belmont, 1884.
Wilfred A. Wetherbee, Newton, 1894.
Alfred H. Knowles, Arlington, 1915.
George W. Wilder, Boston, 1919.
Horace Goodwin, Westfield, 1920.
Edwin F. Morrill, Wollaston, 1921.
Henry Clark, North Cambridge, 1922.
Benjamin A. Ham, Dorchester, 1924.
Henry H. Comey, Danvers, 1925.
Henry A. Monk, South Braintree, 1927.
Edwin J. Foster, Worcester, 1928.
James H. Webb, Boston, 1929.
Alvin C. Howes (died in office), 1930.
Waldo Turner, East Weymouth, 1930.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

George M. Fiske, Auburndale, 1898

MICHIGAN (18)

[Organized May 6, 1868; reorganized January 22, 1879. Membership, December 31, 1930, 651. Posts, 95]

*Department commander*_____ ORESTUS BLAKE, Jackson.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ J. J. REISER, Grand Rapids.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ S. S. PUCKETT, Petoskey.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ ALBERT DUNHAM, Lansing.

MICHIGAN—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
S. D. Bailey (at large), Detroit.	J. A. Hamilton, Lansing.
Edward Pomeroy, Jackson.	E. S. Petit, Port Huron.
M. W. Kelsey, Lakeview.	J. J. Reiser, Grand Rapids.
A. H. Lightcap, Jackson.	John Killeen, Jackson.
S. H. Carlton, Kalamazoo.	H. C. Bond, Muskegon.
J. P. Riley, Kalamazoo.	William H. Snyder, Kalamazoo.
George W. Howe, Port Huron.	Frank Wood, Grand Rapids.
F. D. Keeler, Saginaw.	L. D. Chapman, Eaton Rapids.
A. L. Bryant, Lansing.	Stuben Filkins, Coldwater.
Isaac Grant, Reed City.	George Wilcox, St. Louis.
M. D. Richardson, Lansing.	
T. F. Courtney, Detroit.	
John W. Finch, Greenville.	
Ed. Rogers, Allegan.	

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Oscar A. Janes, Detroit, 1883.	Henry Spaulding, Lansing, 1920.
Louis Kanitz, Muskegon, 1894.	A. C. Eastbrook, Allegan, 1928–1930.
John T. Spillane, Detroit, 1912.	

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Thomas Davey, Detroit, 1915.	George W. Howe, Port Huron, 1925.
M. D. Richardson, Lansing, 1920.	J. P. Riley, Kalamazoo, 1928.
Samuel D. Bailey, Detroit, 1922.	John Killeen, Jackson, 1930.
Edwin R. Havens, Lansing, 1924.	

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Oscar A. Janes, Hillsdale, 1882.	Allison L. Bryant, Mayville, 1916.
Henry Spaulding, Hartford, 1908.	James Churchill, Pontiac, 1929.
Albert Dunham, Jackson, 1910.	A. F. Chappell, Detroit, 1930.

MINNESOTA (24)

[Organized August 14, 1867; reorganized August 17, 1881. Membership, December 31, 1930, 406. Posts, 76]

Department commander	W. L. Hilliard, Minnesota Soldiers' Home.
Senior vice department commander	C. M. Peet, Minneapolis.
Junior vice department commander	O. H. Case, Minneapolis.
Assistant adjutant general	R. A. Becker, St. Paul.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Byron J. Mosur (at large), Stillwater.	Department commander authorized to name alternates.
C. W. Fisher, St. Paul.	
George B. Smith, St. Paul.	
Nelson Hughes, Stillwater.	
L. W. Gates.	
Edward Closey.	
John Crippen.	
C. M. B. Hatch, Soldiers' Home.	
P. E. DuBay, Niplo.	

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

R. A. Becker, St. Paul, 1885.	Harrison White, Seattle, Wash., 1904.
John Day Smith, Minneapolis, 1893.	William P. Roberts, Minneapolis, 1912.
Samuel R. Van Sant, Minneapolis, 1894.	Charles H. Taylor, Long Prairie, 1913.
Ell Torrance, Minneapolis, 1895.	J. D. Budd, Duluth, 1919.

MINNESOTA—Continued

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

W. H. Harrison, Duluth, 1923.
S. E. Mahan, St. Paul, 1924.
W. T. Scram, Owatonna, 1925.
P. G. Gorman, St. Cloud, 1926.
Jacob Zuber, St. Paul, 1927.
T. P. Garrett, 1928.
T. H. Peacock, Minneapolis, 1929.
U. H. Palmer, St. James, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Albert Fox, Brainerd, 1928

MISSOURI (25)

[Organized May 16, 1867; reorganized April 22, 1882. Membership, December 31, 1930, 348. Posts, 35]

*Department commander*_____ P. L. SWARTZ, Joplin.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ Dr. J. L. CARNAHAN, Kansas City.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ W. F. GRIFFEN, Almont.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ JOHN L. PIERSON, St. Louis.

REPRESENTATIVES

J. W. Laney (at large), Kansas City.
Sidney L. Daily, Kansas City.
Joseph L. Nichols, Trenton.
J. N. Lane, Webb City.
F. A. Becker, Kansas City.
J. H. McEwen, Kansas City.
C. L. Patton, Milo.
Gilbert Van Zant, Kansas City.

ALTERNATES

A. J. Bennett, Unionville.
A. McCann, Joplin.
George W. Acres, Unionville.
Perry Martin, St. Louis.
W. B. Pomeroy, Joplin.
Marion Hartwell, Fairport.
Dr. H. B. Tyler, Joplin.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John W. Scott, Daytona, Fla., 1899.
J. V. Martin, Brookfield, 1908.
William Lowe, Warrensburg, 1914.
W. C. Calland, Springfield, 1919.
A. J. P. Barnes, Joplin, 1921.
Charles Koock, Sedalia, 1925.
John W. Lanley, St. Louis, 1926.
D. H. Baldridge, Joplin, 1927.
John Ferguson, Iberia, 1928.
Charles H. Mitchell, Kansas City, 1929.
Charles P. Woodruff, St. Louis, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John Hack, Trenton, 1916, 1918.
A. N. Seaber, Jefferson City, 1921.
Charles C. Bell, Boonville, 1927.
Perry Buchanan, Springfield, 1928.
A. M. Reynolds, St. Joseph, 1929.
J. Hollingsworth, Kansas City, 1930.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

H. M. Anderson, Kansas City, 1888.
W. H. Evans, Herculaneum, 1911.
G. W. Sparks, Trenton, 1920.
John F. Ewart, St. Joseph, 1925.
H. W. Sandusky, St. Joseph, 1926.
C. B. Cunningham, Youngstown, 1927.
C. W. Burrill, Kansas City, 1928.
S. George, St. Joseph, 1929.
A. McCann, Joplin, 1930.

MONTANA (37)

[Organized March 10, 1885. Membership, December 31, 1930, 55. Posts, 9]

*Department commander*_____ CHARLES ANGUS, Livingston.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ C. WEGNER, Great Falls.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ J. M. WEISS, Missoula.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ W. C. LEWIS, Helena.

MONTANA—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
C. B. Boyer (at large), Hamilton.	R. R. McCoun, Helena.
D. M. Weiss, Missoula.	Charles Wegner, Great Falls.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James R. Goss, Billings, 1915.
G. I. Reiche, Helena, 1916.
Simon Hauswirth, Butte, 1917.
John Marchion, Anaconda, 1918.
J. Perry McClain, Lo Lo, 1919.
Charles S. Shoemaker, Butte, 1921.
W. B. Harlan, Columbia Falls, 1923.
D. I. Beneman, Hamilton, 1924.
Jacob Ohl, Missoula, 1926.
C. E. Adams, Three Forks, 1927.
W. B. White, Billings, 1928.
Henry Bird Bozeman, 1929.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

H. H. Makinson, Butte, 1925

NEBRASKA (17)

[Organized June 11, 1877. Membership, December 31, 1930, 394. Posts, 69]

*Department commander*_____ L. F. RUPPEL, Sargent.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ J. H. BERGER, Omaha.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ C. P. LOMAX, Lincoln.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ J. M. FLETCHER, Lincoln.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Matt Leach (at large), Kimball.	John Farmer, Hastings.
P. C. Funk, Funk.	W. L. Hilyard, Superior.
L. C. McBride, Lincoln.	James Henry, Tecumseh.
S. S. Warren, Lincoln.	W. F. Garver, Humboldt.
J. A. Aulabaugh, Omaha.	J. C. Mahan, Lincoln.
J. H. Lyon, Kearney.	H. H. Windsor, York.
I. D. Evans, Lincoln.	J. J. Cave, Coleridge.
George Johnson, Tekamah.	F. M. Burton, Omaha.
Chester Holloway, Gibbon.	

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John C. Bonnell, 1883.
A. V. Cole, Long Beach, Calif., 1885 (see California and Nevada).
Thomas J. Majors, Peru, 1898.
John Reese, Broken Bow, 1900.
R. S. Wilcox, Omaha, 1901.
L. D. Richards, Fremont, 1909.
Wilson E. Majors, Peru, 1917.
John S. Davisson, Omaha, 1922.
O. C. Bell, Lincoln, 1925.
J. O. Moore, Milford, 1926.
David Bryson, Burkett, 1927.
H. V. Hoagland, 1928.
T. J. Smith, McCook, 1929.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

H. R. Beachell, Waverly.
T. J. Smith, McCook, 1928.
Thomas E. Moore, Omaha.
W. L. Hilyard, Superior.
T. J. Bender, Fairmont.
Matt Leach, Kimball, 1929.
J. H. Berger, Omaha, 1930.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

G. B. Chase, Juniata, 1924.
David Jack, Peru, 1926.
William Balfour, Nehawka, 1928.
R. C. Cutler, York.
H. C. Kiester, 1929.
C. P. Comax, Lincoln, 1930.

NEW HAMPSHIRE (12)

[Organized June 30, 1868. Membership, December 31, 1930, 116. Posts, 14]

*Department commander*_____ HENRY S. PAUL, Portsmouth.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ CYRUS C. BAILEY, Nashua.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ CHARLES E. ESTES, Alton.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ GEORGE K. STRATTON, Concord.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
C. H. Estes, Farmington. William J. M. Blackman, Nashua.	Alternates to be chosen at time of encampment.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William S. Carter, Lebanon, 1902.
Albert D. Scovell, Manchester, 1910.
George K. Stratton, Bradford, 1912.
Frank W. Wilson, Manchester, 1919.
J. C. Lewis, Milford, 1923.
William Blair, Gorham, 1924.
Eben C. Chase, Hooksett, 1927.
Joseph Willis, 1928.
O. P. Murdick, Keene, 1929.
William W. Fish, Mount Vernon, 1930.

NEW JERSEY (8)

[Organized December 10, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1930, 222. Posts, 29]

*Department commander*_____ WILLIAM A. BUCKBEE, Dunellen.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ WILLIAM H. BILBEE, Trenton.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ JOSEPH C. COWEN, Paterson.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ WALTER S. TULLY, Hillside.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Gustavus Jackson (at large), Jersey City. Washington Russell, Jersey City. L. Ceyster, Neptune. O. Currier, Newark. E. Everson, Westwood.	Department commander authorized to fill any vacancies of delegates.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Charles Burrows, Rutherford, 1874–75.
William C. Smith, Plainfield, 1898.
George Barrett, Camden, 1899.
Enos F. Hann, Atlantic City, 1902.
Arthur W. Tench, Maplewood, 1907.
William O. Allen, Newark, 1916.
Walter S. Tully, Hillside, 1917.
George E. Boyd, Jersey City, 1918.
Leonard L. Roray, Camden, 1925.
Joseph A. Goodrich, Jersey City, 1926.
Charles Hopper, 1928.
Spencer Smith, Paterson, 1929.
John H. Conger, New Brunswick, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. H. Kirkbride, Camden, 1903.
A. C. Gile, Cape May, 1917.
Frank Baker, Union City, 1921.
Johnston Riley, Chews, 1927.

NEW YORK (5)

[Organized April 3, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1930, 1,447. Posts, 202]

*Department commander*_____ CALVIN L. VINCENT, Elmira.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ JOHN C. MULLINS, Brooklyn.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ JACOB LESTER, Port Dickinson.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ ALFRED E. STACEY, Elbridge.

NEW YORK—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Fred A. Mathews (at large), Horseheads.	W. H. Hudson (at large), Pine City.
Albert Morgan, New York.	C. E. Morrison, Oneonta.
E. E. Kelsey, Falconer.	W. H. Halladay, Oswego.
William Murrell, Corning.	James Lunnin, Chatham Center.
Francis Keyser, Brooklyn.	Joseph Rampee, Liberty.
George C. Eldridge, Dumont, N. J.	Wm. H. Stewart, Auburn.
John W. Hayes, Brookview.	W. A. Gill, Hammondsport.
William Church, Central Square.	Chris A. Farrell, New York.
A. B. Ostrander, Seattle, Wash.	Edward J. Hoffman, Brooklyn.
John Maxwell, Buffalo.	Hiram Hyde, Hudson Falls.
George A. Austin, Stafford.	George M. Lemon, Watervliet.
Thomas M. Valleau, City Hall, N. Y.	M. P. Burney, Little Falls.
Edward C. Fay, Syracuse.	William B. LeValley, Lockport.
Henry M. Jeffrey, Syracuse.	R. F. Knapp, Saratoga Springs.
Joseph H. Benzino, Buffalo.	Lewis Bissell, Syracuse.
William Busch, Floral Park, L. I.	Silas Kimball, Bath.
Thomas Barker, Bellmore, Long Island.	A. F. Beebe, Evans Mills.
Simon Nager, Queens, Long Island.	Geo. H. Blackman, Wellsville.
R. M. Rounds, Ripley.	Jesse W. Mills, Hasbrouck, N. J.
George Reynolds, Canajoharie.	
George B. Fairhead, Utica.	
George H. Vossler, Poughkeepsie.	
George R. Brown, Brooklyn.	
S. M. Flint, Worcester.	
Charles Heacox, Schenectady.	
Irving Combs, Auburn.	

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James S. Graham, Rochester, 1896.	Duncan J. McMillan, New York, 1925.
Oscar Smith, Albany, 1912.	John Van Duyn, Syracuse, 1926.
Samuel C. Pierce, Rochester, 1913.	Henry Lilly, Cold Water, 1928.
Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn, 1918.	Wm. P. Griffith, 1928.
Alfred E. Stacey, Elbridge, 1920.	Martin V. Stone, Jamestown, 1929.
Calvin A. Brainard, Chicago, 1922.	George H. Taylor, New York, 1930.

A. E. Sholes, Flushing, 1891, transferred from Georgia and South Carolina.

John C. Gipson, San Diego, Calif., 1902, transferred from Oklahoma (see California and Nevada).

Robert W. Hill, Albany, transferred from Indian Territory.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

H. Stewart Warner, Skaneateles, 1918.	Charles T. Peck, 1929.
Charles A. Shaw, New York, 1924.	Nelson E. Rowe, Binghamton, 1930.
Thomas H. Stritch, Brooklyn, 1926.	

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Ringgold W. Carman, Flushing, 1922.	Edward M. Griffiths, New York City, 1929.
Michael B. Wood, New York, 1923.	Joseph Bauer, Rochester, 1930.
Frank P. Frost, Elmira, 1928.	

NORTH DAKOTA (43)

[Organized April 23, 1890. Membership, December 31, 1930, 30. Posts, 6]

Department commander	A. W. PARMENTER, Drake.
Senior vice department commander	M. SKARISON, Velva.
Junior vice department commander	ROBERT MARSHALL, Minot.
Assistant adjutant general	D. G. DUELL, Devils Lake.

NORTH DAKOTA—Continued

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
Thomas Sheard, Cathay.	John Munig, Devils Lake.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George B. Winship, San Diego, Calif., 1890.
D. G. Duell, Devils Lake, 1901.
H. J. Rowe, Minneapolis, Minn., 1903.
Albert Roberts, Devils Lake, 1910.
Alexander Hay, Wahpeton, 1914.
J. W. Carroll, Lisbon, 1918.
James McCormick, Devils Lake, 1919.
Charles P. Stearns, Valley City, 1921.
Smith Stimmel, Fargo, 1922.
F. C. Conklin, Minot, 1924.
George Hawks, Fargo, 1925.
John A. Straight, Towner, 1926.
Charles Cotter, Fargo, 1927.
R. M. Donnelly, Jamestown, 1928.
C. H. Palmer, Casselton, 1930.

OHIO (4)

[Organized January 30, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1930, 1,540. Posts, 173]

Department commander—AYRES B. ADAMS, Cincinnati.
Senior vice department commander—Rev. J. KING GIBSON, Dayton.
Junior vice department commander—J. W. MYERS, Hamilton.
Assistant adjutant general—L. N. CONRAD, Columbus.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
S. F. Bell (at large), Mansfield.	Augustus Baldwin (at large), Lorain.
Fred Pfiester, Cincinnati.	W. C. Salt, Cincinnati.
Theodore Biles, Cincinnati.	Frederick R. Sparks, Norwood.
J. W. Myers, Hamilton.	Z. N. Enfield, Lebanon.
A. T. Boswell, Aberdeen.	George Myers, Wakefield.
Wm. F. Brandt, Dayton.	Theodore Harrison, Beavertown.
D. M. Robbins, Columbus.	J. R. Mitchell, Springfield.
George Fry, Richmond Dale.	William King, Lancaster.
A. B. Garrett, Gallipolis.	Fred Klages, Patriot.
G. W. Funk, New Lexington.	C. E. Roberts, Corning.
George V. Kern, Adamsville.	J. L. Benjamin, McConnelsville.
C. N. Cooper, Sandusky.	J. D. Cook, Norfolk.
W. H. Bushong, Bellefontaine.	Thos. Haggard, Kenton.
Charles I. McDargh, Urbana.	Byron W. Joslin, Sidney.
F. M. Standley, Leipsic.	J. B. Pennell, Van Wert.
Henry Bayes, Bryan.	W. S. Tomlinson, Bryan.
Calvin S. Brown, Toledo.	John Hart, Findlay.
John R. P. Foster, Bowling Green.	Gabriel DuBrie, Elmore.
F. S. Layton, Marion.	Robert Gettinger, Tiffin.
A. O. Williams, Toledo.	Theo B. Tucker, Toledo.
George D. Neal, Mount Vernon.	Thomas Shocker, Mansfield.
J. T. Romig, New Philadelphia.	H. D. Burch, Hebron.
John McAffee, Cadiz.	Marion Barrett, Cadi.
H. E. Yingest, Toronto.	Charles Bonsall, Dalem.
H. T. Hollman, Canton.	H. E. Russell, Alliance.
A. L. Boffenmeyer, Shreve.	Fred Clodfelter, Wooster.
S. F. Robinson, Columbus.	Isaac T. Tipton, Columbus.
Jos. Foark, Hilliards.	W. L. Hooper, Columbus.
J. B. Ault, Medina.	A. D. Miller, Akron.
Andrew Dillon, Cleveland.	F. A. Johnson, Cleveland.
J. M. Carrington, Cleveland.	H. W. Blackman, Cleveland.
F. S. Morris, Chadron.	L. C. Tinker, Jefferson.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. Warren Keifer, Springfield, 1868–1870
Emmett F. Taggart, Akron, 1901.
John Ambler, Youngstown, 1925.
Jacob Secrest, Cincinnati, 1927.
John McClay, Columbus, 1928.
Salonas A. Williams, Wellington, 1929.
W. A. Talbott, Cleveland, 1930.
Joseph O. Gregg, Columbus, 1892, transferred from Montana.

OHIO—Continued

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

E. T. Dunn, Findlay, 1900.
A. Baldwin, Lorain, 1911–1930.
J. W. Myers, Hamilton, 1918.
M. O. Messer, Warren, 1924.
George D. Neal, Mount Vernon, 1925.
H. T. Holman, Canton, 1927.
S. M. Fletcher, Lima, 1928.
John H. King, Findlay, 1929.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

L. P. Rife, Defiance, 1921.
J. R. Oldfield, Bryan, 1926.
Charles H. Durfey, Columbus, 1927.
W. H. Little, Canton, 1928.
A. B. Adams, Cincinnati, 1929.
J. T. Romig, 1923–1930.

OKLAHOMA (44)

[Oklahoma, August 7, 1890. Membership, December 31, 1930, 179. Posts, 19. Department of Indian Territory merged with Oklahoma at joint encampment held at Guthrie May 19–22, 1908]

Department commander—A. C. Sims, Oklahoma City.
Senior vice department commander—H. Emmerson, Enid.
Junior vice department commander—W. D. Cole, Oklahoma City.
Assistant adjutant general—N. D. McGinley, Oklahoma City.

REPRESENTATIVES

F. A. Fagan, Oklahoma City.
Lewis Thomas, Oklahoma City.
J. C. Morquand, Homestead.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James E. Burns, Fresno, Calif., 1901 (see California and Nevada).
Cyrus P. Green, Enid, 1903.
Peter A. Backer, Anadarko, 1906.
W. H. Hornaday, Veterans Home, Calif., 1907 (see California and Nevada).
L. C. Coffin, Elgin, 1913.
F. E. Hills, Enid, 1918.
W. S. Tilton, Burbank, Calif., 1920 (see California and Nevada).
F. M. Cline, Woodward, 1919.
Jacob Amberg, Oklahoma City, 1921.
J. W. Garner, Perkins, 1924.
J. H. Luman, Bristow, 1925.
N. D. McGinley, Guthrie, 1926.
W. T. Deupree, Oklahoma City, 1927.
R. L. Johnson, Tonkawa, 1928.
A. W. Lee, Cleveland, 1929.
J. W. Bridge, Enid, 1930.

FROM DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN TERRITORY BY MERGER, MAY 19–22, 1908

J. H. Spann, McAlester, 1893.
R. M. J. Shriver, Miami, 1897.
David Redfield, Ardmore, 1898.
Gideon S. White, 1899.
John S. Hammer, 1900–1902.
J. A. Rose, 1903.
Robert Ross, 1904.
Samuel H. Smith, Muskogee, 1905.
John C. Gipson, San Diego, Calif., 1902, transferred from North Dakota (see New York and California and Nevada).

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

L. Obrieter, Oklahoma City, 1915.
S. P. Galloway, Carmen, 1923.
H. A. Galloway, Stroud, 1924.
J. A. Oliphant, Tulsa, 1926.
D. C. Bothell, El Reno, 1927.
Harlan Emerson, Enid, 1928.
J. Y. Robison, Bristol, 1929.
R. C. O'Mealey, Lamont, 1930.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. V. Gardner, Apache, 1923.
B. H. Riggs, Caro City, 1928.

OREGON (26)

[Organized September 28, 1882. Membership, December 31, 1930, 330. Posts, 26]

Department commander—CHARLES W. EICHLER, Eugene.
Senior vice department commander—JAMES W. JONES, Portland.
Junior vice department commander—PHILLIP F. MCLAIN, Portland.
Assistant adjutant general—JOSEPH E. HALL, Portland.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
John W. Stokes (at large), Portland.	Royal J. Taylor, Portland.
T. M. Kellogg, Portland.	William M. McLaughlin, Albany.
D. W. Butler, Portland.	T. G. Harris, Salem.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. C. Cooper, McMinnville, 1893.	Joseph E. Hall, Portland, 1916.
H. V. Gates, Hillsboro, 1899.	J. G. Chambers, Portland, 1917.
T. E. Hills, Portland, 1905.	H. S. Lillagar, Portland, 1927.
James P. Shaw, Portland, 1909.	Gideon Stolz, Salem, 1929.
Thomas B. McDevitt, Portland, 1912.	William M. Colvig, Medford, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Rufus Wagner, Newport, 1922.	M. L. Moore, Roseberry, 1928.
George Knieriem, Corbett, 1925.	

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. H. Hay, Forest Grove, 1923.	Royal Taylor, Portland, 1927.
J. L. Marshall, Newberg, 1924.	James W. Jones, Portland, 1930.
L. N. Guy, Portland, 1926.	

PENNSYLVANIA (3)

[Organized January 16, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1930, 1,632. Posts, 154]

Department commander—JOHN R. STEEL, Oil City.
Senior vice department commander—MARTIN R. GOOD, Bareville.
Junior vice department commander—A. J. PUGH, Harrisburg.
Assistant adjutant general—SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVES	REPRESENTATIVES—continued
Jacob Barron, Philadelphia.	A. E. Russell, Oil City.
Louis F. Barger, Philadelphia.	George W. Boyer, St. Marys.
Mathew McDonald, Pittsburgh.	O. L. Rew, Franklin.
Henry D. Drips, Latrobe.	S. C. Foster, Sharon.
William H. Merriman, Latrobe.	A. M. Stroh, Port Treverton.
Isaac Lute, Latrobe.	M. G. Fritz, Greenville.
George W. Gillet, Philadelphia.	H. V. Carls, Altoona.
Louis B. Lomax, Chester.	William S. Shafer, Altoona.
Samuel R. Steel, Freeport.	
William Donley, Philadelphia.	ALTERNATES
Samuel B. Hanson, Philadelphia.	
Jacob Urich, Harrisburg.	Henry Landis, Lancaster.
Henry T. Greenwood, Philadelphia.	Albert Insinger, Philadelphia.
John S. Lewis, Allentown.	John H. Hunt, Danville.
John J. Nichols, Pittsburgh.	L. L. Briney, Johnstown.
Thomas Wardrop, Mount Carmel.	Thomas S. Neel, York.
Winslow J. Fries, Philadelphia.	Anthony Bleeschert, Lebanon.
Joseph C. Doyle, Philadelphia.	H. Dill, Strickler, Huntington.
John Speer, Pittsburgh.	George W. Groce, Coatsville.
A. T. Anderson, Washington.	B. F. Snyder, Philadelphia.
Wade J. Day, Washington.	E. Datesman, Milton.
Edward Nichols, Tarentum.	Homer Chatley, Bradford.
E. E. Rozell, Scranton.	John Little, Pittsburgh.
William T. Simpson, Scranton.	Joseph W. Rankin, Braddock.
Thomas E. Morgan, Carnegie.	H. G. Stallbird, Moscow.
William J. McKain, Pittsburgh.	W. H. Fry, Pine Grove.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William T. Powell, Pittsburgh, 1907.
L. F. Arensberg, E. Millsboro, 1916.
C. H. William Ruhe, Pittsburgh, 1920
Charles C. Taylor, Philadelphia, 1921.
W. F. Hambright, Lancaster, 1922.
A. M. Breckinridge, Oil City, 1925.
Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, 1926.
John B. Patrick, Harrisburg, 1927.
George I. Rudolph, Pittsburgh, 1928.
Phil Engelskirger, Franklin, 1929.
Charles W. Maconnahey, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. H. Druckenmiller, Marietta, 1886.
John V. Miller, Lewisburg, 1889.
Charles F. Chidsey, Easton, 1893.
H. R. Breneman, Lancaster, 1904.
H. E. Paine, Scranton, 1913.
John Woy, Johnstown, 1917.
William H. Heddens, Danville, 1918.
J. H. Pershing, D. D., Greensburg.
John R. Steele, Oil City.
W. A. McKay, Franklin, 1930.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. M. Showalter, Oxford, 1907.
M. P. Cashner, Bethlehem, 1926.
Benjamin L. Myers, Philadelphia.

POTOMAC (14)

[Organized February 13, 1869. Membership, December 31, 1930, 119. Posts, 5]

*Department commander*_____ SAMUEL G. MAWSON.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ JOHN M. KLINE.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ WILLIAM TINDALL.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ E. D. GODFREY, 1411 Monroe Street, Washington, D. C.

REPRESENTATIVES

Department commander authorized to appoint at time of encampment.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Henry A. Johnson, Washington, 1910.
S. G. Mawson, Washington, 1918.
Hosea B. Moulton, Washington, 1925.
C. V. Petteys, Washington, 1926.
John L. Clem, Washington, 1927.
W. R. Bobb, 1928.
Harry T. Dunbar, 1928.
S. G. Mawson, 1929.
Frank J. Young, N. W., 1930.

E. S. Godfrey, Cookstown, N. J., transferred from Arizona.
John L. Clem, Washington, transferred from Georgia and South Carolina.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Frederick Shortsleeves, Washington, D. C., 1928

RHODE ISLAND (11)

[Organized March 24, 1868. Membership, December 31, 1930, 105. Posts, 17]

*Department commander*_____ CHARLES H. BULLOCK, East Providence.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ HENRY A. KNOX, Providence.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ NEWMAN PINCUS, Providence.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ FRED A. BURT, Providence.

REPRESENTATIVES

James A. Alger (at large) Providence.
S. Frank Fisk, Riverside.

RHODE ISLAND—Continued

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Benjamin L. Hall, Providence, 1887.
Ezra Dixon, Bristol, 1911.
Fred A. Burt, Providence, 1919.
Fred S. Oatley, Norwood, 1921.
Samuel A. Wheldon, East Providence, 1922.
George R. Saunders, Providence, 1924.
Robert M. Pollard, Pawtucket, 1926.
William Dunham, 1928.
Charles H. Lewis, Pawtucket, 1929–30.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

James A. Abbott, Providence, 1929

SOUTH DAKOTA (29)

[Organized March 20, 1873. Membership, December 31, 1930, 77. Posts, 17]

*Department commander*_____ E. L. HURLBURT, Rapid City.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ JOHN E. DAVIS, Lennox.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ LEROY KINNEY, Yankton.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ W. H. CORNELL, Brookings.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Burk O. Brian (at large), Pierre.	George W. Pierce. Onida.
A. B. Brown, Fulton.	David Bates, Madison.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. F. Baker, Hermosa, 1896.
Philip Lawrence, Pomona, Calif., 1900 (see California and Nevada).
Warren G. Osborn, Yankton. 1908.
N. H. Kingman, 1910.
E. L. Hurlbut, Rapid City, 1920.
John E. Davis, Lennox, 1921.
A. L. Van Osdel, Yankton, 1922.
H. P. Carson, Huron, 1923.
W. H. Cornell, Brookings, 1925.
H. C. Smith, 1928.
W. A. Drake, Madison, 1929.
E. L Hurlbut, Rapid City, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. M. Downs, Madison, 1928.
W. A. Thompson, Huron, 1929.
H. W. Smith, Sioux Falls, 1930.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

J. D. Foote, Sioux Falls, 1930

TENNESSEE (34)

[Organized February 26, 1884. Membership, December 31, 1930, 26. Posts, 4]

*Department commander*_____ B. F. MEADOWS, Chattanooga.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ ABNER REED, Knoxville.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ JAMES TURNER, Chattanooga.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ B. F. BASHOR, Knoxville.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
John H. Jones (at large), Memphis.	Carter Adams, Henry.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Charles F. Muller, 1890.
S. W. Tindell, Johnson City, 1908.
F. M. Underwood, Rockwood, 1915.
J. R. Kennedy, Louisville, 1916.
W. W. Lowry, Riceville, 1921.
P. W. Evans, Kingston, 1922.
John H. Simpson, Knoxville, 1923.
M. F. Miller, Chattanooga, 1925.
John Gray, Greeneville, 1926.
P. M. Keeble, Knoxville, 1927.
J. G. Hoback, Athens, 1928.
C. G. Mathews, Nashville, 1929.
Harmon Kries, Knoxville, 1930.

TENNESSEE—Continued

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Abner Reed, Chattanooga, 1926

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Sam T. Briggs, Knoxville, 1926.
C. M. Childress, Knoxville, 1930.
I. N. Wakefield, Nashville, 1929.

TEXAS (38)

[Organized March 25, 1885. Membership, December 31, 1930, 40. Posts, 5]

*Department commander*_____ JOHN SHEARER, Houston.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ W. A. MCKINISON, Denison.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ GEORGE LOOMIS, Denison.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ J. S. EWING, San Antonio.

REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
J. T. Sisson (at large), Houston.	S. E. Wertz, Denison.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. S. Dunlap, Dallas, 1910.
Robert McCormick, Dallas, 1914.
C. S. Brodbent, San Antonio, 1915.
Edward Loomis, San Antonio, 1919.
Max Hart, Houston, 1920.
R. P. Cooper, Dallas, 1922.
W. H. Blake, Dallas, 1923.
John Buchanan, San Antonio, 1924.
John Shearer, Houston, 1925.
L. D. Daggett, San Antonio, 1927.
F. J. Yingling, Dallas, 1928.
A. W. Robbins, San Antonio, 1929.
John Shearer, Houston, 1930.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Z. T. Sisson, Houston, 1928

UTAH (33)

[Organized October 8, 1883. Membership, December 31, 1930, 39. Posts, 4]

*Department commander*_____ ELIAS PRICE, Salt Lake City.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ W. L. GOODSELL, Salt Lake City.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ IRA STORMS, Salt Lake City.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ C. W. A. SCHNELL, Salt Lake City.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. M. Bostaph, San Leandro, Calif., 1902.
N. D. Corser, Salt Lake City, 1916–17.
J. C. A. Warfield, Sawtelle, Calif., 1918.
C. W. A. Schnell, Salt Lake City, 1919.
A. Van Patten, Salt Lake City, 1922.
W. L. Goodsell, Salt Lake City, 1923–1925.
L. L. Hudson, Salt Lake City, 1926–27.
W. R. Smethers, Ogden, 1928.
Elias Price, Salt Lake City, 1929–30.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. H. Otterbach, Provo, 1929.
J. M. Van Darvort, Long Beach, 1921.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Joseph F. Smith, 1913.
E. N. Williams, 1926.

VERMONT (13)

[Organized December 23, 1868. Membership, December 31, 1930, 150. Posts, 35]

*Department commander*_____ W. T. REED, St. Johnsbury.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ H. S. POWERS, Londonville.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ CHARLES HEYES, St. Johnsbury.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ W. W. HOLDEN, Northfield.

VERMONT—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
C. W. Wheeler (at large), Woodbury. George Bridge, Morrisville. Aaron Whitman, Cabot. Harry Noyce, St. Johnsbury.	Representatives authorized to choose alternates.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

C. E. Beach, St. Petersburg, Fla., 1908.	W. W. Martin, Middlebury, 1925.
C. M. Ferrin, Essex Junction, 1911.	L. P. Butts, North Hyde Park, 1927.
Edward Baker, Montpelier, 1914.	J. H. Amadon, Waterville, 1929.
Charles H. Cota, Burlington, 1922.	W. W. Holden, Northfield, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

F. B. Warner, Essex Junction, 1921.	Charles Young, Rutland, 1926.
R. H. Lindsey, Middlebury, 1924.	

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

A. E. Lamson, Burlington, 1926.	Peter Lander, Burlington, 1928.
E. L. Maranville, Burlington, 1928.	

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA (15)

[Organized December 23, 1871. Membership, December 31, 1930, 26. Posts, 7]

*Department commander*_____ CHARLES GRANDY, Norfolk, Va.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ M. W. WYNN, New Bern, N. C.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ CORNELL GARDNER, Norfolk, Va.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ J. A. NICKLUS, Norfolk, Va.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James M. Davis, 1898.	Charles Grandy, Norfolk, Va., 1928–29.
D. R. Wilson, 1906 (New York City).	

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER [1]

H. W. House

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA (30)

[Organized June 20, 1883. Membership, December 31, 1930, 371. Posts, 29]

*Department commander*_____ R. W. BLACK, Spokane.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ GEORGE THORNTON, Yakima.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ GEORGE E. PAINE, Bellingham.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ C. E. BARTHOLOMEW, Spokane.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
S. B. Tift, Everett. George Banford, Orting. George Wick, Dayton. J. W. Lompkins, Olympia. Hugh Smith, Seattle. W. Ellingsworth, Lakeside. E. D. Randall, Seattle.	L. T. Loveless, Seattle. John F. Pickerill, Seattle. Sam Brounty, Seattle. J. R. Lupton, Seattle. Frank Harrington, Seattle.

[1] No report for 1930.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA—Continued

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. Sox Brown, Seattle, 1892.
C. B. Dunning, 1906.
W. H. Mock, 1907.
George H. Boardman, 1908.
Lyman Banks, 1909.
H. R. Gale, Bremerton, 1914.
H. W. North, Everett, 1915.
J. E. Gandy, Spokane, 1916.
John J. Sea, Pasadena (see California and Nevada).
A. A. Stevens, Wenatchee, 1919.
O. D. McDonald, Sawtelle, Calif, 1920 (see California and Nevada).
Enoch Sears, Spokane, 1922.
John A. Harris, Spokane, 1923.
A. P. Lawrence, Seattle, 1924.
William J. Baker, Everett, 1925.
J. H. Shaw, Spokane, 1926.
Byron Phelps, Seattle, 1927.
Henry P. Burdick, Tacoma, 1928.
Willis Richardson, Bellingham, 1929.
W. W. Work, Olympia, 1930.

No report on past senior and junior vice commanders.

WEST VIRGINIA (28)

[Organized April 9, 1868; reorganized February 29, 1883. Membership, December 31, 1930, 129. Posts, 9]

*Department commander*_____ S. W. COFFEY, Wheeling.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ J. A. BOWEN, Procterville.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ WILLIAM H. MORRIS, Williamstown.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ P. DUNSMOOR, Parkersburg.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
C. B. Fortune (at large), Echo.	P. G. Stealey, Fairmont.
John Moyers, Parkersburg.	J. H. Surratt, Charleston.

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Anthony Smith, Harrisville, 1893.
Richard Robertson, Wheeling, 1898.
Arnold Brandley, Elkins, 1900.
C. C. Mathews, Moundsville, 1902.
H. S. White, Maewan, 1921.
T. S. Bonar, Moundsville, 1923.
P. Dunsmoor, Parkersburg, 1927.
W. W. Riley, Point Pleasant, 1928.
J. T. McCombs, Moundsville, 1929–30.

WISCONSIN (2)

[Organized June 7, 1866. Membership, December 31, 1930, 575. Posts, 90]

*Department commander*_____ W. H. CHESBROUGH, Beloit.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ J. A. BIGLEY, La Crosse.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ C. L. HOOKER, Superior.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ E. B. HEIMSTREET, Lake Mills.

REPRESENTATIVES	ALTERNATES
Jesse S. Meyers (at large), Madison.	W. W. Wheeler, Beloit.
Fred Wardrobe, Waukesha.	William Schneider.
A. C. Morse, Lancaster.	W. H. Ellis.
Henry Eichfield, Milwaukee.	Milton Selby.
T. Sheerin, Neenah.	A. E. Rink.
W. O. Hooper.	B. N. Cassel.
Joseph Vermilyea, Eau Claire.	Other alternates to be named.
A. R. Noble, La Crosse.	
Charles F. Petzold, Eau Claire.	
Royal O. Bigford, Fond du Lac.	
J. J. Ellison, Milwaukee.	

WISCONSIN—Continued

PAST LIVING DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

A. H. DeGroff, Oakland, Calif., 1901.
John C. Martin, Mineral Point, 1907.
Frank A. Walsh, Milwaukee, 1910.
George W. Spratt, Sheboygan Falls, 1912.
Charles H. Henry, Eau Claire, 1913.
Robert R. Campbell, Green Bay, 1919.
James F. Carle, Janesville, 1922.
Alfred S. Eaton, Superior, 1923.
George W. Morton, Berlin, 1924.
Henry Stannard, Greenbush, 1926.
G. H. Pounder, Port Atkinson, 1928.
Lloyd D. Sampson, Milwaukee, 1929.
John Hellweg, Hayward, 1930.

PAST LIVING SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Robert Boyd, Eau Claire, 1922.
Louis Hoberg, Sheboygan, 1925.
Henry Held, Milwaukee, 1928.
J. D. Vermilyea, Eau Claire, 1930.

PAST LIVING JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

C. L. Hooker, Superior, 1929–30

COMMITTEES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Commander in Chief James E. Jewel
Senior Vice Commander in Chief Jacob Secrest
Junior Vice Commander in Chief Charles H. Lewis
Adjutant General A. L. Emigh
William P. Wright, Chicago, Ill., *Chairman*

David N. Foster, Fort Wayne, Ind.
William C. Allen, Newark, N. J.
M. W. Nixon, Jewel City, Kans.
J. E. Gandy, Spokane, Wash.
John Ferguson, Iberia, Mo.
Emmett F. Taggart, Akron, Ohio.

TRUSTEES OF PERMANENT FUND

Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lewis F. Arensberg, East Millsboro, Pa.
John R. King, Baltimore, Md.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

David N. Foster, Fort Wayne, Ind.
H. P. Coney, Topeka, Kans.
Emmett F. Taggart, Akron, Ohio.
C. E. Beach, St. Petersburg, Fla.
H. B. Davidson, Springfield, Ill.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

Samuel R. Van Sant, Minneapolis, Minn., *Chairman*

Lewis S. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
John R. King, Baltimore, Md.
Edwin J. Foster, Worcester, N. Y.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND REGULATIONS

Frank O. Cole, Jersey City, N. J. (deceased).
David N. Foster, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Wilber F. Henry, St. Louis, Mo.
Wilfred A. Wetherbee, Boston, Mass. (deceased).
H. B. Davidson, Springfield, Ill.
William Wilson, Denver, Colo. (deceased).
Charles O. Brown, Chicago, Ill.
Capt. H. M. Anderson, Kansas City, Mo.

COMMITTEE TO AUDIT BOOKS OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

Past Commander in Chief John R. King, Baltimore, Md.
William P. Wright, Chicago, Ill.
E. C. Condit, Denver, Colo.
Lewis F. Arensberg, East Millsboro, Pa.

COMMITTEE TO PREPARE RESOLUTIONS

Past Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher
Past Commander in Chief James W. Willett
Past Commander in Chief Samuel R. Van Sant

DEPARTMENTS IN ORDER OF SENIORITY, ACCORDING TO DATES OF PERMANENT ORGANIZATION, AS HERETOFORE ANNOUNCED

No.	Department	Organized
1	Illinois	Apr. 6, 1866
2	Wisconsin	June 7, 1866
3	Pennsylvania	Jan. 16, 1867
4	Ohio	Jan. 30, 1867
5	New York	Apr. 3, 1867
6	Connecticut	Apr. 11, 1867
7	Massachusetts	May 7, 1867
8	New Jersey	Dec. 10, 1867
9	Maine	Jan. 10, 1868
10	California and Nevada	Feb. 21, 1868
11	Rhode Island	Mar. 24, 1868
12	New Hampshire	June 30, 1868
13	Vermont	Oct. 23, 1868
14	Potomac, provisional department, organized Aug. 6, 1867	Feb. 13, 1869
15	Virginia and North Carolina	July 27, 1871
	As Department of Virginia; name changed to Virginia and North Carolina May 20, 1892.	
16	Maryland, organized Jan. 8, 1868; reorganized	June 9, 1876
17	Nebraska	June 11, 1877
18	Michigan, organized May 6, 1868; reorganized	Jan. 22, 1879
19	Iowa, organized Sept. 26, 1866; reorganized	Jan. 23, 1879
20	Indiana, organized Aug. 20, 1866; reorganized	Oct. 3, 1879
21	Colorado and Wyoming	Dec. 11, 1879
	As Department of the Mountains; name changed to Colorado July 31, 1882; name changed to Colorado and Wyoming Aug. 28, 1889.	
22	Kansas, organized Dec. 7, 1866; reorganized	Mar. 16, 1880
23	Delaware	Jan. 14, 1881
24	Minnesota, organized Aug. 4, 1867; reorganized	Aug. 17, 1881
25	Missouri, organized May 16, 1867; reorganized	Apr. 22, 1882
26	Oregon	Sept. 28, 1882
27	Kentucky	Jan. 16, 1883
28	West Virginia, organized Apr. 9, 1868; reorganized	Feb. 20, 1883
29	South Dakota	Feb. 27, 1883
	As Department of Dakota; name changed to South Dakota Apr. 11, 1890.	
30	Washington and Alaska	June 20, 1883
31	Arkansas	July 11, 1883
32	New Mexico	July 14, 1883
	Consolidated with Colorado and Wyoming, 1929.	
33	Utah	Oct. 8, 1883
34	Tennessee	Feb. 26, 1884
35	Louisiana and Mississippi	May 15, 1884
	As Department of the Gulf; name changed to Louisiana and Mississippi June 13, 1888.	
36	Florida	June 19, 1884
37	Montana	Mar. 10, 1885
38	Texas	Mar. 25, 1885
39	Idaho	Jan. 11, 1888
40	Arizona	Jan. 17, 1888
41	Georgia and South Carolina	Jan. 25, 1889
42	Alabama	Mar. 12, 1889
43	North Dakota	Apr. 23, 1890
44	Oklahoma	Aug. 7, 1890
	As Department of Oklahoma and Indian Territory; name changed to Oklahoma July 3, 1891.	
45	Indian Territory	July 3, 1891
	Consolidated with and merged into the Department of Oklahoma May 19–22, 1908.	

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENCAMPMENT

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, AT DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 14 TO 17, 1931

The Sixty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic convened in the ballroom of Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa, at 2.30 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, September 16, 1931. Commander in Chief James E. Jewel, of Fort Morgan, Colo., presiding.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Let us have order. The room is not very well divided up for seats. There was a banquet here just a short time ago and they have not had time to make the arrangements. Be as comfortable as you can this afternoon, and by tomorrow morning we will have the seats rearranged and make it as comfortable for you as we can. We must have it perfectly quiet. I will just state to you comrades that if you are uncomfortable, it will be all right to take off your coats.

Comrades, the time has arrived for the opening of the Sixty-fifth National Encampment. The following appointments of officers have been made: D. C. Zimmerman, of Vandalia, Ill., officer of the day; S. L. Craig, of Dubuque, Iowa, officer of the guard. The officer of the guard has power and authority to call to his assistance as many comrades as he needs.

Officer of the Day, are all present members of this Grand Army of the Republic?

Officer of the Day ZIMMERMAN. I don't think they are, but under the circumstances we will have to get along at this meeting this afternoon, I think, and then make different arrangements in the morning.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. We are now about to enter upon our devotional exercises. The first will be the reading of the Ninety-first Psalm by the chaplain in chief. This will be followed by singing America, and that will be followed by prayer by the chaplain in chief. You will now listen to the reading of the Ninety-first Psalm.

(The Ninety-first Psalm was read by Chaplain in Chief Henry Hilton Wood.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. We will all join in singing America. We will be led by Comrade C. W. Fisher, of Minnesota.

(The encampment joined in singing America.)

Chaplain in Chief HENRY HILTON WOOD. Almighty Father, humbly we bow before Thee. Thou art our creator, guide, and protector. We thank Thee for our lives, for the mercy which has kept

us until this hour; for Thy guidance on land and sea by day and by night; for Thy counsel and care in the hour of danger, and for the preservation of our national integrity and unity. Be graciously near to our comrades who suffer from disease and wounds, and to the widows and orphans of those who fell in our country's cause. Wilt Thou care for them and supply their needs. Grant that the memory of our noble dead, who freely gave their life for the land they loved, may burn ever in our hearts. Bless our country. Bless our order; may it be an instrument of great good. Keep our names on the roll of Thy service until Thou shalt receive us in that grand army above where Thou our God art the Supreme Commander. Amen.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It is quite necessary that we have some man, as usual, appointed to act as loud speaker. Our adjutant general is not a loud speaker, and neither is your commander in chief, and I have therefore appointed Oley Nelson, chief of staff, as the official loud speaker when it is necessary.

We are met, comrades, in fraternity, charity, and loyalty. Let all the proceedings of this encampment be conducted along those lines. The first thing will be the calling of the roll of officers of the encampment. You will answer to your names as I call the roll.

The roll call disclosed the following officers present:

Commander in Chief James E. Jewel, of Colorado.
Senior Vice Commander in Chief Jacob Secrest, of Ohio.
Junior Vice Commander in Chief Charles H. Lewis of Rhode Island.
Surgeon General Edward H. Cowan, of Indiana.
Chaplain in Chief Henry Hilton Wood, of California.
Adjutant General Abraham L. Emigh, of Colorado.
Quartermaster General Edward Hurley, of New York.
Judge Advocate General Samuel M. Hench, of Indiana.
National Patriotic Instructor Robert W. Hill, of New York.
Assistant Adjutant General P. H. Coney, of Kansas.
Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian Samuel P. Town, of Pennsylvania.
Chief of Staff Oley Nelson, of Iowa.
Senior Aide G. H. Pounder, of Wisconsin.
Inspector General William H. Noll, of Los Angeles, Calif., being absent.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. That ends the roll call, and all are present except Comrade Noll, of California, inspector general. Comrade Noll is not here because of severe sickness.

Is the committee on credentials ready to report? We will hear the report of the committee.

Comrade DAVID N. FOSTER (reading):

REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

Commander in Chief: Your committee on credentials finds that there are 12 national officers entitled to vote; 41 members of the council of administration; 9 past commanders in chief; 14 past senior vice commanders in chief; 11 past junior vice commanders in chief; and a voting strength in the departments of 1,246, making a total voting strength in this the Sixty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of 1,333.

Through the adjutants of each department badges have been issued for their officers and representatives and the permanent members of the encampment, including the past senior and junior vice commanders.

All departments have reported.

The voting strength of each department we find to be as follows:

Alabama	14	Montana	22
Arkansas	14	Nebraska	41
California and Nevada	82	New Hampshire	16
Colorado and Wyoming	30	New Jersey	27
Connecticut	27	New York	56
Delaware	18	North Dakota	19
Florida	28	Ohio	57
Georgia and South Carolina	10	Oklahoma	29
Idaho	23	Oregon	26
Illinois	61	Pennsylvania	65
Indiana	41	Potomac	15
Iowa	40	Rhode Island	16
Kansas	49	South Dakota	27
Kentucky	17	Tennessee	22
Louisiana and Mississippi	15	Texas	18
Maine	34	Utah	17
Maryland	23	Vermont	21
Massachusetts	37	Virginia and North Carolina	4
Michigan	37	Washington and Alaska	30
Minnesota	32	West Virginia	16
Missouri	38	Wisconsin	32

Respectfully yours, in F., C., and L.,

DAVID N. FOSTER.
P. H. CONEY.
EMMETT F. TAGGART.
H. B. DAVIDSON.

I move the report of the committee as read be adopted. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has beeen moved and seconded that the report of the committee as read be adopted. Are there any remarks? All favorable will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes seem to have it; they have it, and the report is adopted.

The next item will be the report of officers. Senior Vice Commander Secrest will please take the chair.

Senior Vice Commander SECREST. Comrades, you will now give attention to the commander in chief's report, and I hope you will all give it special attention. The reading of the report will now take place.

ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Comrades, for the sixty-fifth time the Grand Army of the Republic is now assembled in its annual encampment. Our membership is annually growing smaller, yet we have to-day, in round numbers, about 16,000 of our members left. This is a fearful reduction from 440,000 that we numbered in 1890.

The average age of these comrades is about 89 years and the most remarkable band of men that has ever lived. No other country or nation, not even our own beloved America, has ever produced our equal. These men owe their great longevity and unusual health and vigor to the clean, active lives they have lived. Your commander in chief is extremely happy to meet and greet so large a number as has met here for our encampment. May our gracious Heavenly Father deal kindly with all our comrades and grant to us many more encampments to follow.

One year ago last month you unanimously elected me to the highest station in the gift of the Grand Army of the Republic. I take

this opportunity to extend to each and all of my comrades my sincere thanks for the high honor you bestowed upon me at that time. I accepted the honor so graciously given and cheerfully entered upon the duties of my office, determined to give our beloved order and our allied organizations my very best. How well I have succeeded you are the sole judge, and it devolves upon me to render an account of my stewardship, which I am soon to surrender to my successor.

When I was elected commander in chief, I announced I would give my entire time for the best interest of the Grand Army of the Republic. I have endeavored to redeem that pledge so far as my strength would permit. During all the year I have been blessed with almost perfect health. While the strength and vigor of youth is lacking, I have been able to carry on through the year with no apparent diminution of health and strength to a happy fruition of the year's work.

DES MOINES, IOWA

The Grand Army of the Republic and all of our allied organizations are to be congratulated that the city of Des Moines, in the great State of Iowa, has now, for the third time, invited us to hold our encampment in this enterprising city. The hospitality and patriotism of its loyal citizens are unbounded. Each time we have met here they have made our stay more happy, and every indication is that this third encampment will excel them all, and we will carry to our homes the remembrance that Des Moines as a convention city has no equal.

Large credit is due to the chamber of commerce and its most efficient secretary, Hon. G. E. Hamilton, and to the mayor and the city council, and to that untiring worker, Mrs. Marie L. Basham, who has rendered such valuable service in arranging our programs.

RAILROADS

For many years it has been the custom of the railroads to give the Grand Army of the Republic and all our allied orders a reduction in rates to our encampments. This year has been no exception, and we were given one fare for the round trip, for which we extend our sincere thanks. We owe much to the Western Passenger Association, which has always taken the lead in securing a special rate for our encampments.

PULLMAN CO.

We asked the Pullman Co. to grant to our comrades a reduced rate to enable our comrades and their wives to travel with as much comfort as possible. This rich corporation was obdurate and refused to make any concessions whatever, but demanded their "pound of flesh" from our comrades. No wonder some of these great corporations are called "soulless." They can see nothing but the almighty dollar.

PENSIONS

The legislative committee of the Grand Army of the Republic met in the city of Washington, January 22 and 23, 1931, for the purpose

of canvassing the prospects for pension legislation along the line of the resolutions passed at our sixty-fourth national encampment. We found, after consulting the chairman of the Pension Committee of the House and Members of the Senate, that early in the short term they passed a resolution that they would not report out a general pension bill for the balance of the term. We called upon President Hoover and took up the matter of a pension bill for our widows. He advised against it. Not that he was opposed to such a bill, but stated that, inasmuch as the Grand Army and widows had secured the passing of one general pension bill, they would not entertain another for the same term. It was the unanimous opinion of your committee to postpone our demand for additional legislation until December, 1931. (See the report of the committee on legislation herein.)

THE COMMANDER'S STAFF

When I was elected commander in chief the usual appointments of committees and subordinate officers were made. Within a short time three members of the committee on rules and regulations died, namely, Frank Cole, of New Jersey; Wilbur N. Henry, of Missouri; and Wilfred A. Wetherbee, of Massachusetts. Then followed the death of my chief of staff, John H. Mills, of Iowa; then the sickness and death of our honored quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, of Buffalo, N. Y., who filled that office for some 23 years to the entire satisfaction of the Grand Army of the Republic.

My adjutant general, David N. Heizer, was unable to conduct the office and resigned, the resignation to take effect January 1, 1931. I then appointed Abraham L. Emigh to serve out the balance of the term, and we were exceedingly fortunate that we were able to employ Joseph B. Farnsworth, ex-county treasurer and recorder of Morgan County, Colo., as chief clerk for the adjutant general's office, and he has performed the duties of that office in a wonderfully efficient manner, as the report and muster roll will show. We owe Mr. Farnsworth a debt of gratitude which we are unable to pay. He has very kindly consented to come with us to Des Moines and assist in our encampment. He will be found in the adjutant general's office ready to render any aid needed by the delegates.

Soon after the close of the encampment my quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, was taken sick; indeed, he was a sick man in Cincinnati. He gradually failed, until he was taken to a hospital in Buffalo, N. Y., where he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and for months was unconscious. He passed away April 10, 1931.

During Comrade Stowits's sickness I appointed Edward Hurley, of Buffalo, N. Y., acting quartermaster general, who filled the office very efficiently, and upon the death of Comrade Stowits I appointed him quartermaster general to finish out the term of my administration and continued Miss Agnes P. McKibbin as secretary to the quartermaster general. On April 3 I went to Buffalo, N. Y., to investigate my appointment of Mr. Edward Hurley, acting quartermaster general. I found him a very highly respected and able comrade, and we are to be congratulated on having such a man.

While in Buffalo I made a careful examination of the books of the quartermaster general, checked all the accounts and claims filed

and the bank account, and found every penny accounted for and the books in complete balance.

When Comrade Stowits was taken sick I took the precaution to instruct Miss McKibbin, his secretary, to send to me all bills filed for my O. K. before paying them, save and except regular salaries and current monthly expenses. Ever since then the claims filed have been sent to me for my approval. However, I am satisfied the audit of the quartermaster general's books will show our finances are and have been in safe hands.

I call your attention to the notice contained in my General Order No. 4, that a new rule will be offered for the approval of the encampment, authorizing the commander in chief to appoint or employ an adjutant general and quartermaster general who is not a member of the Grand Army. I find the time has come when but very few, if any, of the comrades can be found who are able, mentally and physically, to carry on the work of either of these offices. Especially is this true in the office of adjutant general. He must keep all the records of the national organization, keep a check upon all the different departments, the records of our membership, and the preparation of the muster roll for our encampment. The time has come when, on account of advancing years and the infirmities of old age, our comrades are no longer able, physically or mentally, to perform the duties of that most arduous and strenuous office. Hence it is necessary to employ some younger person who can carry on for us.

The office of quartermaster general is not so difficult. However, there are duties devolving upon that office that no comrade should be willing to undertake unassisted. Our distinguished quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, for the past years could not have conducted the office so well as he did but for the unusual secretary he was able to employ, Miss Agnes P. McKibbin, who has assumed the entire responsibility and kept the books and accounts of the quartermaster general. Miss McKibbin has kindly consented to come to Des Moines and assist in the quartermaster general's office and the auditing committee. She is a wonderfully able bookkeeper and accountant. She will be found at all times in the quartermaster general's office to render any assistance needed.

Upon the death of my chief of staff, John H. Mills, I appointed Oley Nelson, of Slater, Iowa, a past department commander of the Department of Iowa. He accepted the appointment and has proven an able officer, notwithstanding his bordering 87 years that rest unusually light upon him.

DECORATION DAY

Advices from every department and various cities show our people have not lost interest in Memorial Sunday and Decoration Day, established by our distinguished commander in chief, John A. Logan (twice elected to that high office), in his memorable General Order No. 11, issued May 5, 1868. In all places the Sons of Union Veterans, the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, and all patriotic allied orders are cheerfully assuming the responsibilities of this memorable day, and our comrades have been relieved of the duties we so cheerfully and faith-

fully performed until the infirmities of age compelled us to resign the duties to other and more able hands.

Your commander in chief was invited to deliver the address on Decoration Day in his home city of Fort Morgan, Colo. I did my best to maintain the standard of true patriotism as is required on that day.

There is a tendency on the part of many people to regard our Decoration Day as a holiday and a day of sports, such as horse races, baseball, and other hilarious games. This is all wrong. The day should be observed as a day sacred to the memories of the sons of all wars, who gave their lives and the best years of their young manhood to protect our country's honor, and to save our Nation in the darkest hours, when enemies sought to destroy the best government in all the world. It should be a day when lessons of patriotism should be indelibly impressed upon the youth of our land, the hope of the stability of our Government. On this subject I can not refrain from quoting from our beloved comrade, Doctor Pilcher, commander in chief 1921–22, in his address to the fifty-sixth national encampment, when he says:

> Memorial Day is both pathetic and prophetic. While it celebrates the past, it, in an important degree, prepares for the future. Its observances sink into the hearts of the children and youth of to-day and prepares them for the call of coming years. In the processions of the day, the honored heroes, survivors of past perils, wearing laurels of a Nation's gratitude for dangers faced for our country's sake. The martial music, the streaming colors, the pomp and circumstances of marching columns can not fail to awaken questions as to the past and create patriotic emotions, fruitful of the future. A great educational agency, pregnant with future good, has been created in the institution of Memorial Day.

FINANCES

The report of our trustees of our permanent fund will be found herewith and shows a healthy condition. The permanent fund has yet $32,000 securely invested in undoubted securities. In the checking account there is $2,974.84. This, with the usual contributions from our allied orders, will keep our national organization on its feet for some years to come.

Your attention is called to the report of the quartermaster general, which shows a healthy condition. There is a credit in the general fund of $1,681.94, sufficient to defray the expenses of the encampment.

SOUTHERN MEMORIAL FUND

For many years we have been expending large sums from our southern memorial fund for the decoration of the graves of our comrades in cemeteries in the Southland. Most of these are in our national cemeteries. A few years ago this whole matter was intrusted to our auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps. They have appointed Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller to administer this fund, and she has very wisely and economically handled our funds. Previously, I found in my investigations, our money had been really wasted.

The fact is the Government now furnishes small flags to be placed on the graves of our comrades on Decoration Day, and instead of trying to place flowers on all graves a wreath is placed on the monuments in the cemeteries.

We also find that much of this work can safely be intrusted to the Spanish-American and World War veterans, who have organizations in all the Southland, and they cheerfully offer their help to see that graves of our comrades are remembered on Decoration Day. Indeed, I am convinced we can safely intrust this whole matter to these loyal junior veterans, with a great saving to our southern memorial fund.

VISITATION OF DEPARTMENTS

The visitation of the departments of the Grand Army of the Republic and our allied orders is the most pleasant and yet the hardest to make, to the satisfaction of the comrades as well as the commander in chief. It seems impossible to get much, if any, cooperation among the departments. When I was elected I asked the various departments to so arrange the time of holding their respective encampments so as not to all select the same dates. Instead the States of New Jersey, Vermont, Maine, Minnesota, South Dakota, Oregon, and Idaho all held their encampments the same week. Also Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, California, and Wisconsin held theirs the same week. So, you see, it was impossible to visit them all, much as I would have been delighted to do so. However, I did attend Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire in one week, also Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Oklahoma in one week; but it is too much for any veteran at this time of life to undertake. One encampment a week is enough to do justice to the commander and the people you serve.

Your commander was invited by the American Legion to be their guest of honor at their twelfth annual encampment held at Boston, Mass., October 5 to 8, 1930. We hesitated to incur the expense of so long a trip, but finally decided to accept. We arrived in Boston on October 4 and were assigned reservations at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, reserved for the guests of honor. We protested at one time against the lavish entertainment shown us, but we were reminded by the committee that "nothing was too good for the commander in chief of the Grand Army." The encampment was one long to be remembered. It reminded me of the encampments the G. A. R. held in 1885 to 1905. The parade was a grand affair. It was said there were 75,000 in the line of march. It took from 10.30 a. m. to 9 p. m. for the boys to pass the reviewing stand.

The colosseum, where meetings were held, would seat 30,000, and on the day President Hoover spoke it was packed.

The luncheon was given on Monday at 12.30, when some 2,000 guests were entertained. The guests of honor were: President Hoover and wife, ex-President Coolidge and wife, Gen. John J. Pershing, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, Major General Hines (Administrator of the Veterans' Bureau), governors of 11 States, the commanders in chief of some 10 European countries, Past Commander in Chief Edwin J. Foster, and your humble servant, besides distinguished citizens of nearly every State in the Union.

There was, also, a breakfast given by the chamber of commerce and a banquet by the city of Boston. At all of these your commander in chief was given a high station of honor, along with the President and other distinguished guests.

While in Boston our esteemed comrade, W. A. Wetherbee, sent his secretary to take us to Plymouth Rock, where we were delighted to visit the place of the landing of the Pilgrims.

After spending some two weeks in the city of Washington in a vain attempt to get some pension legislation, we left there February 1 for Miami, Fla., where we arrived late February 2 and were met by nine comrades, one 99 years old, who said he had never met a commander in chief and claimed the privilege of being the first to greet the commander. There was also a large delegation of ladies of our allied orders and citizens of Miami. We were given a fine reception, attended by veterans of all wars, the mayor, our allies, and many citizens.

We spent two days in Miami and then went to St. Petersburg, where a warm reception was given us. There were 43 comrades from 17 States. A fine representation of our ladies was there also. We were driven by auto by the very able assistant adjutant general of the department of Florida, Comrade I. A. Spencer, to Zephyr Hills, Fla., for the annual encampment. We had a delightful time. Some 60 comrades were in the parade and bore their 88 years unusually well. Your commander marched with the boys and installed the officers.

At the close of the encampment the department commander drove us by auto some 85 miles to St. Cloud, where we spent three days with the comrades and were royally entertained. On Thursday, February 13, St. Cloud celebrated Lincoln's birthday. It was attended by 125 comrades, Women's Relief Corps, and other citizens, making a fine attendance. Your commander was invited to deliver the address which was well received.

From St. Cloud we went to Lake City to inspect the National Veterans' Hospital at the request of Major General Hines. We found the hospital well provided with good buildings and a very able corps of doctors, surgeons, and attendants. There were about 650 veterans of Spanish-American War and World War boys, and only 1 veteran of the Civil War. Their hospital is ideally situated and could be profitably enlarged.

Our next stop was at Richmond, Va., for a little rest. The assistant adjutant general of the American Legion took us in charge. We were presented to Governor Pollard, who showed us every consideration. We also called on the mayor of the city. We were taken through the Museum of War Relics at Richmond, housed in the "White House of the Southern Confederacy." Here we were told of an incident of the Battle of Seven Pines.

After the battle a Union soldier was found dead on the battlefield by the Confederates. By his side was a picture of a young lady of the old daguerreotype, apparently dropped from the dying soldier's hands. The soldier was given a decent burial, his grave marked, and the picture preserved and placed in the museum with a record of its finding. Years after the war, a family from Wisconsin, visiting the museum, recognized the picture as one of their neighbors. The young woman, then married, visited Richmond, brought along other pictures which fully identified the soldier as her fiancé. She had the body exhumed and taken to Wisconsin and interred in the family burial ground.

While in Richmond, Gen. W. L. Freeman, a past commander in chief of the Veterans of the Southern Confederacy, called upon us at our hotel. We had a fine fraternal visit. He afterwards sent his car and showed us all the points of interest of the city of Richmond.

We visited the Confederate Soldiers' Home in Richmond and was well received by the ex-Confederate soldiers, and they asked that I allow my picture taken with a group of the "Johnies," to which I readily agreed.

Our next stop was at the National Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., for inspection. This is the next oldest veterans' home in the United States, Dayton, Ohio, being older. We found here 2,700 veterans of all wars, 104 of whom were veterans of the Civil War. Sixty-five of this number were hospital patients with no hope of ever getting out. While this home is old, the buildings are ample, well kept, and furnished. It is located on Hampton Roads, where the *Monitor* and *Merrimac* fought their historical battle and in which the little *Monitor*, called "The Turtle," completely disabled the *Merrimac*, "the pride of the Southern Confederacy."

The members of this home are well provided for, and the food is wholesome and good. The men are well clothed and all quarters are clean and well furnished.

From Hampton we went to Oteen to inspect the National Tubercular Hospital, near Asheville, N. C., nestled in the Blue Ridge Mountains—altitude, 2,400 feet above sea level. This is one of the most complete hospitals we have ever visited. Our great and good Government has left nothing unfurnished that will lend to the health and comfort of our afflicted soldiers.

The buildings are all new and furnished with latest and best equipment to assist in restoring our boys to normal health. While tubercular diseases can never be cured, they may be arrested, so the patients with careful living may have a longer lease of life.

All food used in this hospital is subject to the most careful inspection and analysis. All baking of bread and pastry is done in the hospital bakery, which is the most perfect we have ever seen.

The governor and medical director is Dr. H. C. Dodge, son of Dr. H. O. Dodge, past department commander of Colorado and Wyoming. He is the right man in the right place—a good physician himself, a fine disciplinarian and manager. They have a splendid corps of doctors, surgeons, and specialists, 24 in all; 3 dentists, 72 nurses and other employees, and everything needed in the best institutions. They have an excellent library of 10,000 volumes, and each bed is equipped with radio head set.

From here we went to Johnson City, in east Tennessee, to inspect the National Soldiers' Home, on February 27, 1931. This is a new place, built up since the World War, and accommodates some 3,000 men. They have a hospital with 600 beds. There were 17 Civil War veterans, 12 of whom were in the hospital, and 2,722 Spanish-American War and World War boys, 577 of whom were hospital patients.

The buildings are all new, strictly modern, well furnished, and the grounds well kept. There is a farm of some 400 acres connected with the home. The people of east Tennessee are very loyal to ex-President Andy Johnson and have erected a fine monument to his memory

at Greenville, near Johnson City, his old home, and moved his tailor shop on the grounds.

Our next stop was at Chattanooga, Tenn., where we were given a fine reception by the Woman's Relief Corps and six comrades, assisted by the citizens. Judge Lusk, judge of the criminal court, volunteered to be our escort while we were in Chattanooga and drove us over the battlefields of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and Lookout Mountain. These were three of the most stubbornly contested battles of the war.

It was here at Chickamauga on September 19 and 20, 1863, that Gen. George H. Thomas received his name of "The Rock of Chickamauga," when his command repulsed seven different charges of the enemy, and the two last were defended with the bayonets, as they were out of ammunition.

We made a careful survey of these battlefields that are now studded with monuments to the honor of the troops of the various States of the Union. Of all the monuments erected the one to the Iowa troops at the foot of Missionary Ridge, is the most beautiful.

Our next stop was at Birmingham, Ala., by invitation of the Sons of Union Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps, and the citizens. We were given a fine reception and dinner, at which were seven veterans of the Confederacy, two of whom made speeches and both declared all the Southland were glad the war ended as it did and that we were a united people and country and paid patriotic tributes to the Stars and Stripes.

On our way home we were given a fine reception at St. Louis, Mo. Comrade C. P. Woodruff, department commander of Missouri, met us at the train with a fine delegation and entertained us for two days at his palatial hotel. The Department of Missouri is not excelled by any when it comes to loyalty and hospitality.

We now returned to Fort Morgan for a much-needed rest.

On April 1, 1931, we left Fort Morgan for two months' travel. We attended the Rhode Island encampment, April 4 and 5, visited the comrades and all the allied orders. Rhode Island had only 29 comrades at the session. I installed the officers and left Tuesday morning, April 6, for Boston, Mass., where the annual encampment was being held, April 6 and 7. Here I visited all orders and installed the officers of G. A. R. One hundred and twenty-five comrades were present.

Massachusetts gave us a wonderful reception and bountiful banquet, and Boston presented the commander in chief with a gold ship clock, handsomely engraved.

On the 8th and 9th we attended the New Hampshire encampment at Concord. There were only 20 comrades present. The allied orders were out with a goodly number and closed with a rousing camp fire. Saturday morning the chamber of commerce furnished a car and driver who took us to Brattleboro, Vt., where we spent Sunday and Monday. The allied orders gave us a wonderful reception and banquet. There was not one comrade in the city able to attend, and they sent 50 miles and borrowed a comrade for the occasion. The post commander had died and the senior vice was confined to his home. I went to his house and installed him commander of the post.

We were then driven by car to the ancient city of Bennington, Vt., where we were well received by the allied orders and citizens of the town and given a fine reception and lunch. Only one comrade was present and he was a cripple. We were taken to the battlefield of Bennington, where Gen. John Stark, in 1777, completely annihilated the British Army, killing, wounding, and capturing almost the entire British, Indian, and Hessian troops. It was the greatest victory of the patriots up to that time. It was here General Stark said, "We will capture the British to-day or Molly Stark will be a widow." While the battle was fought just across the line in New York, it is known as the Battle of Bennington. The State of Vermont has erected a granite monument, 308 feet high, commemorating the great victory.

The comrades of Burlington, Vt., held a reception on Monday evening, attended by Miss Kate G. Raynor, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps. The commander could not attend the meeting. However, the comrades of Standard Post, No. 3, presented the commander in chief with a beautiful silver loving cup finely engraved, for which I extend to them my most sincere thanks.

We then went to New York City to attend the district meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps, where comrades and ladies of New York, Vermont, New Jersey, and Rhode Island attended. A fine reception was given the commander and wife and other comrades, some 20 being present.

We then went to Philadelphia, Pa., to visit the assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records, Samuel P. Town. We spent some time here very profitably. We were given a fine reception and lunch, presided over by Comrade Town.

So far as our records are concerned, they consist only of a full set of our journals. It would seem to me this office should be abolished and the quartermaster general made custodian of records.

While at Philadelphia, Comrade Davison, son of a veteran, drove us in his car to the camp and battlefield of Valley Forge, where General Washington and his troops spent the memorable winter of 1777–78. There is a national park of some 1,500 acres, and various monuments mark the position of the different commanders, and some of the old forts are still preserved with the artillery used at that time. Your commander climbed the stair of 120 steps to the top of the observatory.

From Philadelphia we went to Bridgeport, Conn., to attend a joint meeting of the comrades, sons, daughters, and Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. We spent two days here, to our great satisfaction and apparent profit to our hosts.

We returned to New York City, where your commander delivered an address on April 27 at the tomb of our immortal commander, General Grant, it being his birthday. We then went to Louisville, Ky., for their annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic on April 28, 29, and 30. While the numbers of comrades were small, only 18 being present, we had a delightful encampment. The Woman's Relief Corps, having been recently reorganized, gave us a fine reception.

While at Louisville the deputy sheriff took us for a ride to the home of Thomas Lincoln, near Hodgeville, Ky., to see the Lincoln Memorial. It is a wonderful structure of art, made of marble, patterned after the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C. The ancient cabin built by Thomas Lincoln, father of Abraham, was taken down and rebuilt on the inside of the memorial building, just as it stood when it housed little Abe for eight years of his young life. The cabin is 12 by 16 feet, one door with the pioneer string latch, and one opening for light, with a board shutter on leather hinges. The fireplace where little Abe learned to read by pine-knot fires is just as the Lincolns left it. The memorial stands on a hill about 10 rods above the spring that supplied the Lincolns with water. Several flights of granite steps lead from the spring to the memorial. On the whole the landscape is very attractive.

On our return trip we passed the ancient cathedral at Bardstown, the first Catholic cathedral built west of the Allegheny Mountains and located in 1776. The cathedral was completed in 1808, made of brick imported from England and hauled by ox teams from Norfolk, Va. The church is furnished by gifts from the Kings of France and Italy.

We also stopped at Kentucky's famous shrine, "My Old Kentucky Home," originally comprising a plantation of 1,500 acres, ceded to the Rowen family by Virginia in 1776. Here John Rowen, Kentucky's first Senator, built this wonderful historical place. He was a lawyer of national fame, a compeer of John Marshall, who became Chief Justice of the United States, and was pitted against Marshall in many lawsuits of national interest, as well as in political campaigns. He died in 1843, and his son, John Rowen, jr., succeeded to the plantation and brought up a family of 10 children. The family is now extinct.

The mansion built by Senator Rowen is 50 by 60, originally three stories, patterned after Independence Hall, in Philadelphia. The walls are 13 inches thick; the stairs have 13 steps to each landing, signifying the 13 Original Colonies. A hall divides the building, with a keystone in the center, representing Pennsylvania, from whence the Rowens came. Here Stephen C. Foster, who was a nephew of John Rowen, jr., came to live in 1848, and here he wrote most of his folk songs, in all 296, many of which gained world-wide popularity. The most noted are My Old Kentucky Home, Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground, Suwanee River, and Old Black Joe.

Black Joe was born a slave on the Rowen plantation and lived and died there. In the drawing room where Foster wrote his songs still stands his piano, made in 1848. I said to the lady in charge, "I would like to put my hands on that old piano." She replied, "No one is ever allowed in that room." The door was opened but locked with chain barriers.

The custodian of the shrine is Colonel La Bree, son of a veteran. When he heard the lady say no one ever passed into that room, he came forward and said, "That's true, but the commander in chief of the Grand Army will be admitted and allowed to try Foster's piano." I sat down and played Old Black Joe. Colonel La Bree then brought in an old negro and said, "Here is the son of Old

Black Joe, of whom Foster wrote his famous ballad." The old negro, in his ninety-first year, stood by my side while I sang and played the three verses of that simple but world-famous folk song, while a crowd of attendants and visitors listened in. It was a scene long to be remembered.

Colonel La Bree was General Grant's private secretary in his trip around the world and assisted in editing the two last chapters of Grant's Personal Memoirs. He also wrote a history of the War of the Rebellion from the South's point of view. It is out of print, but the colonel let me have a copy, which I prize very highly.

We also took part in the presenting and dedication of a tablet of Lincoln and his Gettysburg Address, presented to the State of Kentucky by the Department of Kentucky Woman's Relief Corps and given a conspicuous place in the statehouse. It was received by Governor Sampson with an eloquent tribute to Kentucky's favorite son; also a son of a Conferedate veteran delivered a fine address upon the Great Emancipator and the Southland. Your commander also spoke on this occasion.

We next visited Joplin, Mo., for their annual encampment, May 4 to 7. Some 75 comrades were present. I installed the officers elect. The encampment was well attended by allied orders and there was an excellent camp fire, banquets, and receptions.

Saturday, May 9, we were given a fine reception and lunch at Wichita, Kans., with a packed house, under that prince of comrades, Harding I. Merrill. The meeting was addressed by Kansas's junior Senator, an ex-Senator, and others.

Sunday, May 10, and Monday, May 11, we attended the Kansas Department encampment at Newton. Some 80 comrades were in attendance and a fine representation of allied orders. Your commander also went to Ponca, Okla., for a day and night, their encampment being the same week as Kansas. Oklahoma had only 27 comrades present, but they are a lively bunch, age considered. I installed their officers and delivered an address at their camp fire and returned to Newton, Kans., the next morning, and stayed with Kansas to the close of their encampment and installed their officers. Kansas has an unusually fine lot of comrades and allied orders.

We arrived at Fremont, Nebr., for their encampment, May 19. We had a fine encampment, with some 65 comrades present. We all had a delightful time at Fremont.

On the evening of the camp fire about 100 Boy Scouts were present and at the close filed onto the platform and asked recognition. After some preliminaries the commander in chief was duly obligated and made a chief scout, an honor I prize very highly.

To digress a moment, I want to say that in my opinion the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls are the finest organizations in the land. It teaches them loyalty to the flag, respect for and obedience to law, respect for older people, and teaches them that services to others is the prime duty of mankind. It is a rare thing, indeed, that Boy Scouts ever go wrong or are caught in the toils of the law. It is my advice to parents to see that their boys and girls are enlisted in the Scouts as soon as they reach the proper age.

We arrived home for a little rest on May 25 and on June 1 started on another month's itinerary. We attended the Department of Illi-

nois encampment, June 5, 6, and 7, at Aurora. The attendance was fine, with around a hundred comrades present. The allied orders were out in full force. The parade was unusually fine, with all the schools, public and private delegations in the parade. Some 30 comrades persisted in marching, although the distance was quite long. The camp fire was well attended, and on the whole it was a fine encampment. I installed the officers, and we left Friday for New Castle, Ind., for their encampment on June 8, 9, 10, and 11. This was one of the outstanding encampments of the year. Around 125 comrades were present, several over 90 years of age, and the chaplain elect was past 95 and still going strong.

The parade was far above the average and fully equal to Illinois. Some 25 comrades marched and some were over 90 years of age.

The camp fire was the best of the year. It was held in the gymnasium, which has a seating capacity of 3,500, and every seat was taken and many standing. The program was fine. Senator Watson, of Indiana, and Congressman Barnard were the principal speakers. Your commander also delivered an address and received what the papers called a "great ovation." I installed the officers, as usual, and left Thursday for Dayton, Ohio, for a little rest.

Our next encampment was at Columbus, Ohio, where we arrived Sunday evening, June 14, in a rainstorm. This was the outstanding encampment of the year. President Hoover and wife were the special guests of honor on the 16th and sat in the reviewing stand with your commander in chief while the parade went by. Your commander was appointed chairman of the committee to meet the President and wife when their train came in at 4 p. m. There were 175 veterans of the Civil War in the short parade and each was escorted by a boy scout. The parade was an imposing one, consisting of, besides the comrades, soldiers of the Regular Army, both Infantry and Cavalry, veterans of the Spanish-American War and World War boys, many patriotic orders, and civic societies. Following the parade President Hoover and wife held a reception in the rotunda of the State capitol for the veterans of the Civil War. Three hundred and fifty passed in line and grasped the hand of the President and wife. Fully 25 were in wheel chairs, some on crutches, and a few were carried on cots. It was an impressive scene. Tears trickled down the President's cheeks as these old veterans passed before him.

While at Columbus I was invited to plant two trees in the Dawes Arboretum in honor of the Grand Army of the Republic. The planting was accompanied by a ceremony, a talk by myself on trees, and photos were taken showing the tree planting and meeting. The shovel used was gilded and marked to identify it as the G. A. R. shovel. All to be placed in the museum of the arboretum. The trees are marked by a bronze tablet. All as a memorial for the Grand Army of the Republic. Many noted persons have already planted trees as mementos.

Returning to Columbus, we remained until the close of the encampment. Some 125 comrades attended the business meeting, first session; I installed the officers elect. The heat was dreadful—95° to 100° in the shade. The allied organizations were well attended and they were a loyal patriotic bunch.

We left Ohio Friday night for St. Paul, Minn., to attend their encampment, June 22, 23, and 24. The weather was hot and only 32 comrades attended the meetings. On the whole it was a good encampment. We called to see Past Commander in Chief Ell Torrance, who is an invalid and not able to be out. However, he was cheerful and contented with his lot.

We left St. Paul the evening of the 24th for Sioux Falls, S. Dak., where we attended their encampment the 25th, 26th, and 27th. Only 18 comrades were present. They at one time had 7,000. As usual the allied orders comprised the encampment, which, on the whole, was a very profitable one. The comrades are feeble but the women are a live bunch.

This ended our visitations and we arrived home July 1 to rest and prepare for the national encampment.

At nearly all the encampments and receptions referred to herein we had the honor and pleasure to have with us Miss Kate Raynor, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, an unusually capable woman, and also Mrs. Margaret Grandle, national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and other officers whose patriotism and usefulness can not be estimated. We also had Allen Holbrook, commander in chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, who is an untiring worker for the upbuilding of the sons. Also Mrs. Elsie Chase, president of the Daughters of the Union Veterans. She is another officer who was untiring in her work for the daughters as well as for the comrades.

These daughters of our allied organizations are an unusually efficient group and deserves great credit for the work they have done in the past year and especially their untiring interest in our comrades. As our year draws to a close we are loath to part company with them. Our year has been like one of a happy family. Others must now come on to take our places, and we trust and hope that our successors may be as congenial and happy as our year has been. We must now soon say good-by, hoping to meet again.

In all my travels I have been accompanied by my wife, my secretary. She has been a wonderful help in making my administration what it has been. No comrade should attempt to fulfill the office without the help of an escort, and if he has a wife capable for the work he should make her his secretary. Mrs. Jewel has added much to our social success as well as the patriotic work.

MY STAFF

To the comrades of my staff I owe much to the success of my administration. Ours has been a harmonious and happy family. Some five of my appointees were called to pay the last supreme sacrifice, namely, three of the rules committee, those ever-helpful comrades, Frank Cole, Wilfred A. Wetherbee, and Wilber N. Henry, who were soon followed by my chief of staff, John H. Mills, and finally our quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, who was taken in death April 10, 1931. These vacancies were filled with other comrades, as is shown in my general orders, and who have proved loyal and helpful.

ENCAMPMENTS

Owing to the fact that many of the departments so fixed the time of their encampments that it was impossible for your commander in chief to attend these meetings, I am especially indebted to the following comrades who cheerfully represented the commander in chief: Jacob Secrest, senior vice commander in chief; John R. King, past commander in chief; Edward Hurley, quartermaster general; Harding I. Merrill, J. E. Gandy, Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general; Henry Hilton Wood, chaplain in chief; and Edward H. Cowen, surgeon general.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

When I was elected your commander in chief the chamber of commerce and city of Fort Morgan, Colo., rented and furnished three good rooms in the First National Bank Building in Fort Morgan, supplied with heat and lights for the free use of the Grand Army headquarters during the year of my service. Our sincere thanks are thus extended to the loyal people of Fort Morgan for this generous donation, and in addition they published 5,000 patriotic leaflets for general circulation descriptive of the Grand Army of the Republic.

OUR AUXILIARY AND AFFILIATED ORDERS

The Grand Army of the Republic is to be congratulated that we have such able and willing workers. To our auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, we owe a debt of gratitude we can never repay. For 48 years this band of loyal women have been untiring in their work for the comrades. No other patriotic organization has done so much to keep before the public the principles of fraternity, loyalty, and charity. All over the land may be found bronze tablets with the emblem of Abraham Lincoln and his immortal Gettysburg speech and many other tablets of patriotism. It is to this band of noble women we look to carry on the work of patriotism when we are gone.

LADIES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

We also owe much to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. They are an exceedingly aggressive band of loyal women. They will bear our name when we are known only in history. Their deeds of charity, relief, and patriotism is nation-wide. We cherish their willing worth in behalf of the comrades.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

These orders are our direct descendants, bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh. The ties of blood relation are unsurpassed. We feel sure we shall always be remembered by our sons, daughters, and their auxiliaries.

IN CONCLUSION

By way of conclusion I want to say to you, my beloved comrades, you have made this a very happy year for me. There remains only

a few hours more for me to preside as your commander in chief, but these are the most responsible of the entire year. I crave your most hearty cooperation in these closing days of this sixty-fifth encampment, that the principles of fraternity, loyalty, and charity may prevail in all our deliberations, and when I have laid down my emblem of authority and taken my place in the ranks of the past commanders in chief I shall ever cherish the memories of this, the happiest year of my life. "To err is human, to be perfect is divine." I trust you will overlook my mistakes and errors. Always remember they were of the head and not of the heart.

I bespeak for my successor the kindly loyal support you have so generously given to me, and whoever you may elect as your commander in chief, remember it is the first duty of a good soldier to obey your superior officers. I can assure my successor that he will have in your allies the finest, most loyal women and sons that can be found. He will not need to call on them for assistance, but will find them ever present to take from him all the burdens and responsibilities that may come his way. Let the motto we have carried on all our letterheads be ever present with you: "One country, one language, one flag."

JAMES E. JEWEL,
Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1931.

[For reports of the other officers see pages 107–144.]

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN. I wish to move not only according to the usual form that this address be accepted and adopted, but that we thank our commander in chief for this wonderful report on the work he has done in spreading and enlarging that high grade of patriotism which characterizes this order. I move that.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. I think the comrade that made the motion for the adoption is a little out of order, a little hasty. I think he should just wait a little bit, because there is something else to come before that. This report will have to be referred to a committee.

Comrade BROWN. Then I modify the motion to the effect that it be referred to a committee and that our commander in chief be thanked for this wonderful report.

(The motion was seconded.)

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. You have heard the motion which has been seconded. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of that motion will make it known by saying "aye." Those opposed, "no." The ayes have it unanimously.

I will appoint the following committee on report of the commander in chief's address:

Past Commander in Chief John R. King.

Past Commander in Chief Samuel R. Van Sant.

Past Commander in Chief L. F. Arensberg.

I will turn the chair back to Commander in Chief Jewel.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The next order of business is the report of the various officers outside of the commander in chief. They are all printed in the same pamphlet with the address of the commander in chief.

Past Commander in Chief VAN SANT. I move the report of the officers be referred to the committee without reading. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. You have heard the motion that the report of the other officers be referred to the committee without reading. Are there any remarks? All favorable to that motion will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it and the motion is carried.

The next order of business will be the selection of the committee on resolutions. I have appointed Doctor Pilcher chairman of that committee. It is the duty of each department to appoint a member of that resolutions committee. Have you got those ready? Each department will write out the name and hand to the secretary.

By announcement the city of Des Moines has discovered our unpleasantness here, and they are going to arrange to hold our meeting to-morrow in the Shrine Temple, where we held our other meetings, and it will be air cooled and be a very comfortable place and plenty of room. When we adjourn we will adjourn to meet at the Shrine Temple to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock sharp.

Comrade TAGGART. I move that we take up the selection of the meeting place for our national encampment in 1932 at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. (The motion was seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been moved and seconded that to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock we take up the selection of the place of holding our national encampment for 1932. Are there any remarks? All in favor of that motion will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried.

Past Commander in Chief KING. Commander in Chief, in Baltimore, June 14 last, Flag Day, its observance was so arranged that all patriotic societies should take part in a short parade across the Memorial Plaza to the speaker's stand. As a member of the committee on arrangements, I served notice that the Grand Army of the Republic would not take part if any flag not recognized by the United States should appear. A Mrs. Holloway, Daughter of the Confederacy, violated the agreement and brought a rebel flag and placed it alongside the Stars and Stripes, whereupon the Grand Army and Spanish War Veterans dropped out of line. I beg the privilege of reading this letter, which I addressed to Mrs. Holloway:

> Referring to the painful incident growing out of the meeting in Memorial Plaza on the 14th instant, of which you were the outstanding figure. When you insisted on having the so-called Confederate flag appear in the parade, you violated all proprieties. The occasion was not only Flag Day, but it was an occasion for a joyful recognition of the brilliant services of our Representative in Congress, the Hon. J. Charles Linthicum, whom we all love and whose many years of fighting for an official recognition of the Star-Spangled Banner as the national anthem reached its glad fruition in the Seventy-first Congress. When you so brazenly flaunted that flag at the very front of the procession—indeed, ahead of the Stars and Stripes—did you suppose for one moment that the Grand Army, composed of men who fought and saved our flag, would follow in the wake of a flag that represented a cause that meant not only the destruction of the Stars and Stripes but the best government ever devised among men? Commander Leech and his few aged comrades and allied organizations were not the only ones who voiced their protest, but the Spanish War Veterans. Maj. George E. Parker, representing the Legion of Valor, and one man of the American Legion, stepped up to Commander Leech, saying, "My father was a Confederate soldier, but I know only one flag," and he

would not march. From the very many messages that came to me, I am persuaded that your attitude does not meet with favor and that Commander Leech was justified.

As soon as I found out that your organization was listed among the patriotic societies to be present and that the Woman's Relief Corps and the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War were not listed, I immediately wrote to Col. H. C. Jones an indignant protest against the display of the rebel flag, and that I would not take part in the proceedings.

You are quoted in the Baltimore Sun as saying to a friend: "Now is the time; we must fight for our beloved country; they are trying to take it away from us." What did you mean by that? My dear Mrs. Holloway, you are just 70 years too late in "fighting for our beloved country."

A few months ago, in Philadelphia, I heard with pleasure an address on the flag by Col. Francis S. Key, great-grandson of Francis Scott Key, in which he stressed "loyalty to the Constitution and the flag; no other constitution, no other flag"; and that leads me to ask, "Do you believe in a divided allegiance to the flag?" If not, why did you have the so-called Confederate flag more conspicuously displayed last Sunday than the Stars and Stripes, Old Glory? I gave three of the best years of my young manhood in the Sixth Maryland Regiment in defense of that flag.

I want to move that this letter be included in the proceedings of this encampment.

(The motion was seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been moved and seconded that this letter of Comrade King's be included in our proceedings.

Comrade PILCHER. I move that this communication be referred to the committee on resolutions.

(The motion was seconded.)

Comrade PILCHER. I move that as a substitute to the other motion that this communication be referred to the committee on resolutions.

(The motion was seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been moved and seconded that the communication be included in the proceedings of the encampment. A substitute for that has been moved, that this be referred to the committee on resolutions for their report, and that substitute has been seconded. Are you ready for the question?

Comrade BROWN. I call your attention to the fact this is not a resolution and that the motion that it be included in the proceedings of this meeting was first made, and it was regularly seconded, and is entitled to first consideration.

Comrade PILCHER. My motion is that it be referred to the committee on resolutions, and that motion has been seconded; that is a substitute for the original motion.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The ruling of the presiding officer is that the motion as a substitute that it be referred to the committee on resolutions is in order and proper, and that is the motion that will be put. All in favor of that will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried and it will be referred to the committee on resolutions.

Comrade PILCHER. Commander in Chief, with regard to the committee on resolutions, that committee will meet to-night at 8 o'clock in the adjoining room at the end of the corridor, the small dining room of this hotel, on this floor.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Commander in Chief, I am advised that the outgoing commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of last year had a correspondence with the head of the Confederate organization, and the nature and character of

that correspondence is such that I am of the opinion it should be referred to the committee on resolutions in connection with the subject matter that this body has just determined should be referred. The correspondence had to do with the question of a meeting of the Blue and the Gray, and the only alternative that was put to the Confederate organization was that they should march behind the Stars and Stripes as the only emblem, and that the Stars and Bars should be excluded. Our commander in chief settled that question adversely to the Stars and Bars, and in unison and harmony with the subject matter that is to be presented to the committee on resolutions, and I move that the correspondence and documents in the hands of the commander, Past Commander in Chief Foster, be likewise referred to that committee. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWELL. You have heard the motion made by Judge Willett that the correspondence had by Past Commander in Chief Foster last year pertaining to this same question be referred to the committee on resolutions. Are you ready for the question? All favorable to that will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. In order that we may expedite business further of this convention I move you that all resolutions presented to this convention for the consideration of the committee on resolutions shall be presented in open forum and submitted to that committee without further debate. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. You have heard the motion that all resolutions to be offered by any member of this encampment shall be handed to the chairman of the resolutions committee, and shall not be read in the open, but reported upon by the committee. All favorable to that will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried.

Only 18 members of the resolutions committee have yet been reported. Please hand in the names of your resolutions committee. Remember that this committee is to meet to-night at 8 o'clock.

Now, we have with us Rev. Claude E. Ireland, who comes to represent the Veterans of Foreign Wars and bring the greetings of that organization. I have the pleasure of introducing to you Reverend Ireland, who will speak to you.

Rev. CLAUDE E. IRELAND. Mr. Commander in Chief, comrades and friends, I feel that a great responsibility has been placed upon me by asking me to appear on this program representing the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. In spite of the fact I am happy to be here, I feel rather humble. I always feel humble in the presence of the Boys in Blue, who, because of their service and because of their sacrifice, have made it possible for use of later years to represent our country and our God in foreign waters and on foreign soils. Naturally, in spite of the fact that a number of honors have been conferred upon me, I feel that no greater honor could possibly be visited upon me than to represent my organization before the Grand Army of the Republic and their allied organizations.

I have been here for three days, and up until last night I had kept all of my speeches on my chest, and was loaded full, but since last night I have had opportunity to speak before four different gatherings at this encampment, and though I am still able to talk for many,

many hours, I will endeavor not to bore you. I am sure it would not be proper for me to do so.

My little boy attended church in Minneapolis some months ago on Sunday evening, and upon his return from that service was asked by his mother what his father had preached about, and he said he didn't know. Whereupon she said, "Well, now, son, you think. You should pay a little attention to the minister, and," she said, "now you think real hard and see if you can't tell me something daddy said to-night." He thought for a little while, and then he looked up into her face and said, "Mamma, if you want to know, he talked and talked and talked, but he didn't say nothin'." Now, that is very apt to happen with a preacher. The only difference between that little lad and some grown folks is that he always tells the truth. When I speak on various occasions the chairman of the meeting and other folks come up and they say it was just fine; that is what they tell me. But a little child does not always say that. They tell you just what they think, and that must be the reason that the great Master of men said, "Unless you become as a little child ye shall in no way enter into the Kingdom of Heaven."

Comrades in Blue, it is indeed a great honor that my national commander in chief has bestowed upon me in asking me to come to Des Moines and represent him and to represent our great organization that had the high privilege last year of creating 370 new posts and taking in more than 46,000 new members. We are indeed proud of our record. Let me tell you, I am representing the commander in chief and his whole staff when I say to you we are happy and proud to have had the support and the backing of the Grand Army of the Republic and of many of your leading members who have become honorary members of our organization. We don't honor you but you honor us by becoming members of our organization.

I am interested in all that goes on, and I expect to pay strict attention to what you do here, because what you do here and what you say here is indeed a leader for what we expect to do and what we expect to say. [Applause.] I have to be careful because I receive my salary from the State of Minnesota and my superior officer is former governor of the State of Minnesota, Governor Van Sant—he is here on the platform, past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic—and if I don't say the right thing and do the right thing here as well as elsewhere I am apt to get spanked.

I will make what I have to say very brief. I know that it is necessary. I would like to say that we of the Veterans of Foreign Wars count it a high privilege indeed to be engaged in the business of service to-day. We are not talking in the Veterans of Foreign Wars about ex-service men. This "ex" business sometimes gets my goat, if you will excuse the expression from the national chaplain of that organization, for we realize if a man has honorably worn the uniform of his country in any way here in the confines of the United States, or on foreign soil, or in foreign waters, he is always a service man; he can't get away from it. [Applause.] He can't get away from it even though he tries. So we of the later wars think of you people here as being service men, and we are engaged in the great business of serving our country and serving our God in the best possible way; that is all in a day's work. Thanks be to God for the

Grand Army of the Republic, thanks be to God for the Stars and Stripes that the Boys in Blue saved in the face of great danger; you made it possible for us of later wars to fight underneath the Stars and Stripes, the only flag of our great United States of America. [Applause.] I realize had it not been for you and for your services that we never would have had that privilege. So to-day, in the year of 1931, when we are facing the problems of this United States of America—the problem of industry, the prohibition problem, the unemployment problem, and the crime problem, that seems to be indeed the most vicious problem of all other problems—we thank God for the Grand Army of the Republic, that is still ready to organize, as has been voiced here at this encampment, to protect everything that makes this great Government of ours worth while, this Government for which you were willing to fight and bleed and die that it might be kept in existence. We will take the torch from your hand when necessary, and I want to tell you, Commander in Chief and comrades in Blue, with the help of our God we of later wars will carry that torch honorably when the last member of the Grand Army of the Republic has been mustered out of service. [Applause.]

On Christmas eve in Winchester, England, I marched as a doughboy, corporal of Company M, One hundred and sixty-fourth Infantry, down the cobblestone streets of old Winchester in the rain and the snow, and the people lined the narrow streets cheering us as we went our way, and the song that they sang that night was very familiar. Greatly to our surprise the Englishmen and women, too old for the army, soldiers broken by the wars, years on the eastern front, soldiers home on leave, boys and girls, all together were singing John Brown's Body Lies a Mould'ring in the Grave, but His Soul Goes Marching On. [Applause.] I had the privilege of hearing that on Christmas eve of 1917 in Winchester, England.

I want to promise you of the Grand Army of the Republic, officially on behalf of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and unofficially as an active member of the American Legion and chaplain of the largest post in the State of Minnesota, that after we have been called upon to lay in mother earth the tired body of the last member of the Grand Army of the Republic, by the grace of God we will carry on, and that old song will not be just words on the lips, but it will be an expression of the sentiment of our lives to the very center of our hearts. [Applause.]

When I was ready to come back home—and a doughboy used to come to me in the summer of 1919, for I came back in August, 1919—they used to say, "Chaplain, I am going back." I would say to him, "Going back where?" He didn't say going back to Iowa, going back to Minnesota, going back to Texas, of going back to any State, but he said, "I am going back to God's country." And how his face was illuminated. It was God's country. In spite of all the Red propaganda that have come to this country and others that have been sent to this country, this is still God's country, and we are going to keep it so. I would like to say to any person who would like to be a good citizen, but feel that they just can't be a good citizen quite, if you feel that there are a lot of things wrong,

if you don't believe this is the best country in God's world, you should take a trip. I am only a preacher, but I will contribute something to your trip across the sea, that you may have the privilege of studying there other nations, other governments, and other flags, and if you are not glad to be a citizen of this glorious Republic. I am sure the person who has any difficulty will be glad when he has toured the nations of the world, has studied the governments of the world, and has studied the flags of the world, but with Henry Van Dyke, the great American poet, will be able to say with him that even though we do have our troubles it is fine to return, because—

'Tis fine to see the Old World, and travel up and down
Among the famous palaces and cities of renown,
To admire the crumbly castles and the statues of the kings—
But now I think I've had enough of antiquated things.

So it's home again, and home again, America for me!
My heart is turning home again, and there I long to be
In the land of youth and freedom beyond the ocean bars,
Where the air is full of sunlight and the flag is full of stars.

Oh, London is a man's town, there's power in the air;
And Paris is a woman's town, with flowers in her hair;
And it's sweet to dream in Venice, and it's great to study Rome;
But when it comes to living there is no place like home.

I like the German fir-woods, in green battalions drilled;
I like the gardens of Versailles with flashing fountains filled;
But, oh, to take your hand, my dear, and ramble for a day
In the friendly western woodland where Nature has her way.

I know that Europe's wonderful, yet something seems to lack:
The Past is too much with her, and the people looking back.
But the glory of the Present is to make the Future free,
We love our land for what she is and what she is to be.

Oh, it's home again, and home again, America for me!
I want a ship that's westward bound to plough the rolling sea,
To the blessed Land of Room Enough beyond the ocean bars,
Where the air is full of sunlight and the flag is full of stars.

[Applause.]

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I want to appoint ex-Governor Van Sant to make a few remarks in response to this Veteran of Foreign Wars.

Past Commander in Chief VAN SANT. Commander in Chief and comrades, I am rather proud of the chaplain of the home up there in Minnesota. We have got a member of the World War on our board, and this man not only preaches but he stays there; he is an advisor on the board. You may go back to your chief and tell him the Grand Army of the Republic appreciates very much your visit and the kind words said, and we believe you will take that cross and carry it on. I want to say to you that every one of these comrades is just as much interested in our country, just as much interested in the ideals of the future as when we carried guns.

Past Commander in Chief KING. Supplementing what Comrade Van Sant has said, I think it is proper that we tender to Comrade Ireland the thanks of this encampment for his splendid address.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The motion is made that we tender Comrade Ireland the thanks of this encampment for his address. All favorable to that will say "aye." The motion is unanimously carried.

The committee of the Sons of Union Veterans are here to pay us a visit. Officer of the Day, you will please escort them to the platform.

Officer of the Day ZIMMERMAN. Commander in Chief, I present a committee from the Sons of Union Veterans.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. There is a committee from the Sons of Union Veterans, and I will now introduce to you Rev. Mr. Craig, chaplain of that organization, who will bring to you greetings of the Sons of Union Veterans.

Dr. J. KIRKWOOD CRAIG, national chaplain of the Sons of Veterans. Commander in Chief, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, I want to say to you right now it seems to me that one of the finest honors ever conferred upon me as a Son of a Veteran was conferred upon me when our own Past Commander in Chief Allen Holbrook asked me to serve as leader of the delegation which would come from the Sons bearing greetings to the Grand Army of the Republic. I see every reason in the world why Commander in Chief Holbrook should ask me to do this. My mother was born in the State of Iowa; my father enlisted early during the days of the Civil War in Crocker's brigade, now the Sixteenth Iowa Infantry Volunteers. I was educated in Iowa, in Simpson College and Upper Iowa University. But above all, this I want to say to you—I am glad I have the right to sign my name J. Kirkwood Craig. That means I bear the name of the War Governor of Iowa, the Hon. Samuel J. Kirkwood, War Governor of the State of Iowa, a man who helped form the Republican Party of Iowa.

There are a lot of things that the Sons of Veterans might say, but I know you have greetings from various committees and organizations, and I know that the hour is late, but I do want to say, as Comrade Ireland—Brother Ireland, whom I know in Minneapolis, representing that splendid order, the Veterans of Foreign Wars—said a while ago, we are glad this afternoon to make the same promises to you. One thing he didn't say I will say, that coming as a representative of the Sons of the Union Veterans—I don't know whether Brother Ireland is a Son of a Union Veteran or not—but we come as Sons of Union Veterans, and I don't know how many different times it is said in our organization that we do appreciate the honor that you have conferred upon us, and also the confidence that you have expressed in us in that officially you have taken your action to recognize our organization as a rightful heritage, and it is our right, privilege, and opportunity that is coming to us always to carry on some of the work you have thus far so nobly carried on. As representative of the Sons of Veterans I want to say with Brother Ireland to you that we Sons of Veterans promise you on our word of honor as men, sons of noble sires, that we will carry on after every member of the Grand Army, every veteran of the Union War has gone to his last resting place. [Applause.]

I had an uncle back in New Hampshire, an uncle of my wife's who said he was so afraid he was going to be the last Grand Army

veteran to pass away. Well, that has not happened to him because he has gone on. We do pledge you now our love and our loyalty to carry on as best we can after you have gone to your last well-deserved reward.

There are so many other things I would like to say, but we are not now going to take the time. I do, however, think I ought to say to you that we are honored in having the commander in chief with us in the opening of our general meeting on yesterday morning. We do love him for what he is; we do love him for what he has done; we respect him and honor him because of the splendid leadership given to your organization and the allied organizations during the past year. We pray God will wonderfully bless Commander in Chief Jewel, the commander in chief of this great organization of which we are so proud.

Again I want to thank you very kindly for these few minutes in which we have brought you the greetings of the Sons of Veterans of the Civil War. I want to introduce the other members of the committee—Brother Sault, of Vermont, and Brother Houck, of Maryland.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Do you wish to add anything?

Mr. HOUCK. Commander Jewel and members of the Grand Army, I highly appreciate the opportunity of speaking before you to-day. When you held your last encampment at Des Moines, I happened to be in the city on the last day of the encampment. At that time I was not a member of the organization. I am here again to-day as a representative of the Maryland Department of Sons of Union Veterans. When I saw you in the parade this morning and saw how you carried on after these many, many years, I was overcome to remember back in the days of '65, when you men of '61 to '65, when you were the very foundation of this Government, when you were the people who preserved the Union for us of the later generation, you were the ones who made it possible for this country to carry on in the Spanish-American War and carry on in the World War thereafter. I am sure that if it had not been for your action and your spirit and for Abraham Lincoln and his policies during those days there would not have been a united country, and that this country could never have put forward the effort it did in those wars.

I am sure you will permit me a statement with reference to the Spanish-American War. I served in the Spanish-American War. I at that time was a member of the Thirteenth Regiment of the Minnesota Volunteers. We were sent to San Francisco and served in the Philippine Islands. Our regiment was one of the first ones there. When we were there, there came marching down the dock a regiment of soldiers who had no uniforms, who had no arms, but every last man of the force in the camp stood and cheered. Why? Because they represented the force of the State of Louisiana, and the band came down the pike playing Dixie. The greater proportion of the forces in San Francisco at that time were representatives of the North, of the Union part of the United States, but it just seemed to me that the later wars—the war with Spain and the war with Germany—have done really more to bring us together as a nation, and it is my hope in time to come, the South—I know some of them recog-

nize it now—will absolutely come across and say to every one of you boys, "We are glad to welcome you."

Commander in Chief JEWEL. We will have a response by Past Commander in Chief Foster.

Past Commander in Chief FOSTER. Commander in chief, my dear comrades, and my dear brothers, I am glad to have come here to-day to visit our old boys, and we know as fathers of you boys that we have got confidence in you, and that when we are gone you are going to be responsible and do the work we are going to leave behind. . Take back to your order the best wishes of your fathers and tell them that we do not want you to disappoint us. I thank you for coming.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Before we take the recess we will have the names of the members of the committee on resolutions read.

Alabama, Charles E. Jones.
Arkansas, W. B. Brown.
California and Nevada, Peter H. Mass.
Colorado and Wyoming, A. J. Rawson.
Florida, William Jubb.
Illinois, H. B. Davidson.
Indiana, John H. Hoffman.
Iowa, James W. Willett.
Kansas, W. P. Campbell.
Louisiana and Mississippi, T. A. Robinson.
Maine, C. E. Nason.
Maryland, John R. King.
Massachusetts, Edwin H. Lincoln.
Michigan, Albert C. Estabrook.
Minnesota, S. R. Van Sant.
Missouri, J. W. Lanley.
Nebraska, John Reese.
New Jersey, Spencer Smith.
New York, Dr. L. S. Pilcher.
North Dakota, C. Cotter.
Ohio, W. A. Talbott.
Oklahoma, L. C. Coffin.
Pennsylvania, Louis Arensberg.
Rhode Island, James A. Alger.
Vermont, John H. Armstrong.
Washington and Alaska, T. F. Coley.

Comrade PILCHER. I move that those whose names have been read constitute the members of the resolutions committee.

(Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. You have heard the motion. All in favor of the motion will signify the same by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." It is so ordered.

Whereupon, at 5 o'clock p. m., the encampment stood adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1931

MORNING SESSION, 9 O'CLOCK

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Please all sit down. Please come to order and get into your places as soon as you can. There are a lot of letters here from which the names have been read, but please do not come after them until we are through with our morning session; then everybody come up here and get these letters from the platform.

Chief of Staff NELSON. I have a pleasant duty to perform this morning. You are aware that we are living in the Tall Corn State, and there has been given to me a gavel made from corncobs to be presented to the commander in chief. This gavel is for the Grand Army of the Republic and the commander in chief, and I present this gavel to you.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. On behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, I thank the State of Iowa for this little corncob. They say corncobs grow so big in Colorado I think they made this small for fear it would grow and get out of my reach. The officer of the day has an announcement he wishes to make.

Officer of the Day ZIMMERMAN. You perhaps will be surprised to find the condition of things here this morning, but the arrangement should have been made some time ago. Last night I spent some time in finding persons who would secure guards at the door. The man who had charge of the parade yesterday told me four guards would be furnished here early this morning. The man who had charge of the arrangements at the meeting we had yesterday told me that these markers would be up early this morning. I want you to understand it is not our fault. I spent some time last night in making arrangements, and you can see how they did what they promised to do. Thank you.

Chief of Staff NELSON. Now, comrades, come to order please and be as quiet as possible.

A COMRADE. I want to make a suggestion, I think, rather than a motion. There are a lot of us assembled, and some of the comrades are smoking, and I am afflicted with asthma, and I have got to get out if they keep it up. It sometimes gets so bad that even one who is not afflicted as I am can't stand it; and won't you, comrades, make a sacrifice a little for us and not smoke. I make it as a suggestion that they refrain during our session.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The comrades will please not smoke in this room. Please remember that. We will now open the encampment with a short prayer from the chaplain.

Chaplain in Chief HENRY HILTON WOOD. Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, we give thanks to Thee this morning that Thy blessing may be given to this grand gathering together here this morning, the men who have been so much to us in this great land of ours. So I pray this morning, dear Father, that Thou wilt be graciously near to the comrades here, that they may have patience under the circumstances, and that Thou wilt bless and keep us and help us along life's way, and eventually bring us all home to Thyself, for Jesus's sake. Amen.

Comrade C. P. LOMAX, of Nebraska. I suggest that there is too much visiting going on and we can't hear anything. Those who want to visit should retire.

Chief of Staff NELSON. It has been suggested that those who wish to visit should please retire outside and do their visiting instead of here in these seats.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Comrades, I ask of you all, in respect to the other comrades and in respect for the great order you represent, not to talk or visit. We are here for business and let us attend to that business in order. The first order of business this morning is the selection of a place for meeting next year. Now, we

are ready to receive invitations for next year. The State of Minnesota is first on the list. Comrade Van Sant has something to say to you.

Past Commander in Chief VAN SANT. Commander in Chief and comrades, St. Paul wants the encampment in 1932. We have a letter here from the governor which I will not read. He gives you a cordial invitation to visit our city of St. Paul. The invitation is as wide as the great Commonwealth of Minnesota. All of our organizations and the allied orders invite you to come; we can entertain you in a royal manner. In addition to the appropriation by the State of Minnesota the associations in St. Paul have guaranteed to furnish funds enough to make it a splendid occasion. I am not going to take more of your time. We have here with us this morning Mayor Hodgson, four times elected mayor of that city; he is a Son of a Veteran. I introduce Hon. L. C. Hodgson.

Mr. HODGSON, of Minnesota. Commander in Chief, friends, and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, you will pardon me if I say in beginning that, having grown up in a Civil War home, under the influence of the Grand Army of the Republic, I feel a peculiar thrill on this occasion, being, as Past Commander in Chief Van Sant says, the son of a Civil War veteran. But in presenting to this great convention the desire of the capital city of Minnesota, St. Paul, to have your succeeding convention held in our city, I believe, and I know that is also the feeling of the representatives of other cities, that this is one convention that no city seeks in the spirit of commercial gain. The cities that desire your convention desire the convention that they may honor themselves by honoring you, the members of the greatest comradeship in the history of America. [Applause.]

You are busy men. This is no time for extended speech-making. Minnesota is unanimous in this invitation. The governor of our great State invites you. The mayor of St. Paul invites you. The legislature invites you and has made an appropriation for the convention, and the 3,000,000 people of our State are back of this invitation.

Minnesota's history, so far as the war and your organization is concerned, is somewhat unusual. Three Minnesota soldiers have been commanders in chief of this great organization. Historically, we can never forget that Minnesota, through Governor Ramsey, was the first State to offer troops to President Lincoln, and the history of the Minnesota troops at Gettysburg is too well known to all Americans to need repetition. The city of St. Paul, capital of Minnesota, together with its surrounding territory, comprising a population of practically a million people, still has that spirit of loyalty which resulted in the fact that five out of every seven voters in Minnesota enlisted in the Union Army in spite of the fact that the outbreak occurred at the time the settlers were fighting Indians. That spirit exists in Minnesota and St. Paul to-day.

During the 16 years I was in the mayor's office I came in touch with all the civic organizations of the city and State, and I can say this truthfully—and it is as true to-day as it ever was—the organizations in our city and our State give more attention to these things that have to do with patriotic purposes than they do to any other form of civic entertainment of conventions. If you come to St.

Paul you will be welcomed in that large spirit of American hospitality due to the honored traditions of the Grand Army of the Republic.

My friends, there are two central things that are to be considered so far as St. Paul is concerned. As I say, it has a large spirit of American patriotism that permeates the people of our section. Secondly, we have a place for your meetings that will accommodate all your needs. We have an auditorium in St. Paul, equaled only by one in America, in which we can hold at the same time six large conventions, no one interfering with any of the others. This auditorium is in the heart of the city, within two blocks of all of our leading hotels and within easy riding distance from every important part of the city. We are surrounded by lakes and rivers, so during the summer months we have cool days and nights. But the fact we are inviting the Grand Army to St. Paul, and that is true of any other city, is, we are not so interested in mentioning all of the advantages the city has to offer, but the big thing is that every American city loves to honor the organization which represents the saving of the American Nation. [Applause.] And in that spirit we invite you if you see fit to some to St. Paul and Minnesota. I assure you that, travel America over, you will never find finer hospitality. You have been in our country before, many of you, and you will bear witness to that fact. Without taking up more of your time, may I say most earnestly, in behalf of the people of Minnesota and its capital city of St. Paul, its governor, its legislature, its patriotic citizenship, we desire to have this convention next year for the honor it will give us in showing honor to you. But let me also say this, my friends, if it should be the misfortune of St. Paul not to honor themselves in honoring you this time, I want you to know, nevertheless, every citizen in St. Paul and Minnesota will gladly, freely, and proudly support your next convention in whatever town it goes to, and we will come back again some time, but please give us more than perfunctory consideration to-day. Think of St. Paul with your heart, humanly; give us a chance to show you the human quality of our citizenship, and I am sure you will be glad you came. When you go home from St. Paul you will be saying, wherever you live, that being in St. Paul was just like being at home, and that you will know that you have been in a city where the hearts of its people beat for these great purposes of America which are represented by the sturdy traditions of this organization. Good luck and God bless you, and be sure, boys, to come to St. Paul. It is your town. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Has Minnesota anything else to offer? Minnesota is through with her invitations. Are there any other invitations, Comrade Wright?

Comrade WRIGHT. Comrades, I have been designated by the Department of Illinois to present to this encampment an invitation to the city of Springfield, Ill. [Applause.] In order that that may be presented to you in an understanding manner, the Chamber of Commerce of Springfield has sent their secretary here to give you not a long speech but just a few details as regards what Springfield will do for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. I introduce to you Mr. Coulter.

Mr. COULTER. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, for 20 or more years Illinois, I understand, has

graciously conceded to practically every State in the United States when the question of the selection of the next convention city was to be made. Of course you must realize that Illinois, too, is very proud, and it feels as though after receiving such generous hospitality in this State and other States in the Middle West, the East, and the West, they feel as though they must at some time reciprocate for all these pleasures. In the last three years we have received innumerable correspondence from Grand Army members all over the United States asking why it is the city of Springfield, Ill., the home of Abraham Lincoln, the State of Logan, and the home of Benjamin F. Stevenson, your honorable founder of the Grand Army of the Republic has never had a meeting of the order. The reason for that, my dear friends, has been that there has always been, for two or three years in advance, somebody asking for the convention first, but in this particular case we are not going to back up on our invitation because we have made such elaborate preparations.

May I inform you now that everyone, and I can produce as many letters from the Governor of the State of Illinois down, I believe, to the street cleaners' union—all are anxious to have you there, but I don't feel as though I should read them now. I want to tell you that we have a substantial appropriation from the State of Illinois of $15,000 and that different pledges have been made of $10,000 in addition, if you come to Springfield, and may I say it is the place for the Grand Army encampment at some time. That is the home of your leaders—Lincoln, Logan, and Grant. There is a beautiful picture, my friends, which I think has never been understood at any time. Can you imagine after seeing all these useful Boy Scouts around here, who look up to you as great heroes of the past, who look to you as character builders in their hearts and minds, and we know that that picture is in Springfield, Ill., where we all bow in reverence to the Grand Army of the Republic, to the men of 1865. That is a picture which no artist can paint, a picture coming down through history and blazoned with love, affection, and reverence.

Now, my dear friends, let me close by saying that we want you in Illinois; we want you in 1932 because the appropriation specifies 1932 exclusively. We want you to come there and have the best time of your lives. We have plenty of facilities, we have the spirit back of the invitation, and I am sure some of you gentlemen who were mustered in or out of Camp Butler certainly will want to come back to the scenes of your youth and have a wonderful time. May I ask that when you commence to vote in the next few minutes you will say, "Lincoln, Logan, Grant, we are here in 1932." I thank you. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief Jewel. Are there any other invitations?

Comrade W. A. Talbott, of Ohio. Comrades, I have been commissioned to ask you to come to the city of Cleveland to hold your next national convention. The spirit behind this invitation was formed not many years after the close of the Civil War, when our county erected the first memorial to the 9,000 men that gave their service in the War of the Rebellion. That memorial stands on the public square in our city and has been a wonderful educational feature to the youths of our city. A manifestation of the continuance of that spirit has recently been made by the pupils in our public schools providing another memorial which is ready for erection and dedication.

Our board of education has completed in the heart of the city a new administration building at a cost of two and one-half millions of dollars. They have provided in front of that administration building a space for the erection of this memorial to our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. The memorial will be a statue of our martyred President in the attitude of delivering the Gettysburg address. The board of education of our city is waiting on the decision of this convention as to whether or not you will accept our invitation. If it is accepted they expect to make the dedication and unveiling of this memorial to Abraham Lincoln by the pupils of our public schools a feature in your next national convention, as they want the Grand Army of the Republic to dedicate and unveil the monument.

As to the advantages of our city as a convention city I am going to ask your indulgence for a few minutes while our assistant secretary of the chamber of commerce presents their claim in this matter.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. A delegation of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic is here, and we will now receive them. I want to introduce to you Mrs. Cary.

Mrs. LILLIAN CLARK CARY. Commander in Chief, past Commanders in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and comrades, the committee from the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic have left the duties of their convention to bring their message of love and affection to you, not to say good-by, but just to bring a parting greeting. And the other evening when you were assembled in this beautiful temple and you heard the voice of your commander in chief singing that beautiful song, Some Day I'll Change the Old Rugged Cross for a Crown, that is what you are all going to do some day—change the old rugged cross for a crown. I know of no one who can come to you with so fitting a message as this beautiful woman who is the leader of our order, who has traveled with your commander in chief in every State in the Union, uplifting his hands and strengthening his heart, and now may we present to you our beloved and most capable national president, Sister Margaret Grandle. [Applause.]

National President MARGARET GRANDLE. Commander in Chief, my Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, my father's comrades everywhere within my view, I come to you as the national representative of your own wives and your daughters and loved ones. These girls while waiting back there said, "Oh, how fine that the Grand Army of the Republic has extended a special hour for their invitation for us; it is just a festive occasion and we know they expect us to be here at a certain time." That was an excellent thing to do. We are so proud of this wonderful convention here in Des Moines, aren't we, all of us? We have had such a wonderful time and it is just closing. That parade yesterday of the Grand Army of the Republic was the finest thing that ever will be witnessed in this Nation or in any other nation throughout the remainder of time. A wonderful parade, wonderful spectacle of you that saved this Nation.

Yes, I have traveled with your commander in chief and Mrs. Jewel. Commander Jewel has been like a father, indeed a father to me, because only just a little while ago I gave up my father. Five years ago he was here in your convention. My father was an Illinois soldier and I was born and raised in Illinois, but I come from

Kansas now, the great Sunflower State, and I have been living there for the last 36 years. Oh, how I love Comrade Jewel. How I have listened, as we have gone about, to his great teachings for better Christian citizenship. Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, he has represented you in just the greatest, finest spiritual way, and no one could do that any better than a leader like James E. Jewel would. This is a day and age when we are so torn to pieces with these Reds and these traitors. Oh, were it just years ago when you were younger and could just say that this Government will do this or this Government will do that, we would have no anarchists to-day, we would be Americans! Men of the Grand Army of the Republic, you took care of the situation and don't worry your loved ones—your sons and your daughters are on the job, and we will take care of it. [Applause.] I dearly love our commander in chief. You have been ably represented in the past by marvelous men and leaders, but, honorable distinguished men of the Grand Army of the Republic, you have never had a leader that surpassed in Christian spirit and in mentality this great man, and I know he has led you through this year and brought to you reports that you have enjoyed, and I congratulate you to-day upon this splendid man. The Grand Army of the Republic is marching and is going on forever and ever into the future, leading and inspiring us and the future generations to preserve and protect this Nation. God bless you. From the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, your loved ones, I bring you this beautiful basket of flowers just as a slight evidence of the appreciation of your loved ones. Thank you, Commander in Chief, for giving me this opportunity with my splendid committee this morning to see you. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I thank you very much for the kind words that you have spoken this morning to the Grand Army of the Republic from the Ladies of the Grand Army. They will help us to carry on our work. We would be glad to have you introduce the other members of your committee.

National President GRANDLE. Thank you, Commander in Chief. I desire to present to you one of the mothers in our convention. It was not possible for my own mother from Illinois to come to-day, so I brought along a mother that has been so near to me—she is the mother of our national secretary, and she is the widow of one of your veterans. This is Sister Schneider, past department president of Kansas, and the mother of our convention and your loved one.

Commander in Chief, I want to present to you Mrs. Anna Michner, past national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. She said, "I just want to see my beloved Grand Army of the Republic in session." Sister Schneider.

Mrs. ANNA MICHNER. Commander in Chief, I wish for you a most harmonious and pleasant convention. Here is a small book I purchased from one of the members of our organization, and from your remarks I know that you will receive this book in the love in which it is given, and I want you to read it. It will be very, very interesting to you. Accept it from me. It is not large, but very interesting. I thank you.

National President GRANDLE. Commander in Chief and members of the Grand Army, I want to present to you our past national president, Sister Cassie Osburn, of the Department of Washington.

Mrs. Cassie Osburn. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I am so proud to stand before you this morning, and I come to you with a request because of the love of my own father and the love and regard I have for every comrade before me, everyone who has followed the flag, because of my high regard for your commander in chief and my commander in chief, because of my love and regard for all the past commanders in chief, and especially my high regard and love for my own commander in chief, Judge Reese, I make this recommendation to you. A resolution has been presented, or will be presented, before your committee to dedicate the third Sunday in June as Father's Day. This has been originated by Mrs. John Price Doty, of Spokane, Wash. Commander in Chief, I wish that you might adopt this resolution because the Ladies of the Grand Army can not take action until you have acted upon it. We do want to set aside one day in the year to honor our fathers. We have Mother's Day, but, Commander in Chief, we want Father's Day also.

National President Margaret Grandle. Commander in Chief, it is with great devotion that I pin upon you the badge of our order, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, from its national president.

Commander in Chief Jewel. Comrade King has been appointed to respond to the greetings of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Past Commander in Chief King. Mrs. President, on behalf of the commander in chief of the sixty-fifth gathering of the Grand Army of the Republic, we thank you for this visit. We know your heritage and we believe that you will grace it like the stars in the heaven, shining on the rivers of a waste land. We thank you.

Commander in Chief Jewel. Now we will hear from the gentleman from Ohio.

Assistant secretary, chamber of commerce, Cleveland. Commander in Chief Jewel and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, there is very little I can say beyond Comrade Talbott's words to further prove to you the sincerity of the people of the city of Cleveland in wishing to entertain the 1932 encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. As the invitation is before you, I could go on and say something about the facilities of Cleveland and its hotels, all within five minutes' walk of the hotel which would be the national headquarters of the Grand Army, and so on. I shall not take your time with that, but would like to make this one appeal on behalf of the city of Cleveland. We have a pure desire that the Grand Army of the Republic will honor us with the encampment in 1932, and dedicate the beautiful Lincoln Memorial on our great mall in the city of Cleveland. This can only be done in 1932, and we ask this honor. Thank you.

Commander in Chief Jewel. Are there any other invitations? I have an invitation sent to me and I will just read that portion of it. The city of Boston, Mass., cordially invites the Grand Army of the Republic to hold their encampment in 1933 in the city of Boston, Mass. They are getting ahead a year, so you will bear it in mind. Are there any other invitations? If not, we will proceed to vote.

Comrade Goodrich. I have an invitation from the city of Wildwood, N. J., one of our water resorts, inviting the Grand Army of the Republic to meet there in 1932. That is all I know about it. I found it in my letter box, and I placed it in the adjutant general's hands as soon as I found it, I think yesterday, and it, at least, ought to be read.

Officer of the Day Zimmerman. Commander and comrades, most of you remember that the Grand Army of the Republic originated in the State of Illinois. We now ask you to come there in 1932, and thereby honor the old comrades of Illinois: We ask you to come to Springfield and honor the city of Springfield. We ask you to come to Springfield and honor the memory of our illustrious leader, Abraham Lincoln. Thank you.

Commander in Chief Jewel. If there are no further invitations, we will proceed with the roll call.

Department	St. Paul	Springfield	Cleveland
Alabama	------	1	------
Arkansas	------	2	------
California and Nevada	15	5	------
Colorado and Wyoming	------	6	------
Connecticut	------	11	------
Florida	------	4	------
Georgia and South Carolina	------	------	1
Idaho	------	7	------
Illinois	------	41	------
Indiana	1	40	------
Iowa	------	22	------
Kansas	7	20	7
Kentucky	------	9	------
Louisiana and Mississippi	------	8	------
Maine	------	------	7
Maryland	------	5	------
Massachusetts	4	13	5
Michigan	------	15	------
Minnesota	16	------	------
Missouri	6	12	1
Montana	------	3	------
Nebraska	2	17	------
New Hampshire	------	1	------
New Jersey	3	7	1
New York	------	40	------
North Dakota	1	5	------
Ohio	------	------	34
Oklahoma	------	11	------
Oregon	3	4	------
Pennsylvania	------	41	------
Potomac	------	1	------
Rhode Island	------	2	------
South Dakota	------	4	------
Texas	------	------	1
Utah	2	------	------
Vermont	------	3	------
Virginia and North Carolina	------	1	------
Washington and Alaska	9	1	------
West Virginia	------	4	------
Wisconsin	6	7	1
Total	75	373	58

Past Commander in Chief Van Sant. St. Paul desires to make the selection of Springfield unanimous.

(The motion was seconded by Comrade Talbott.)

Commander in Chief Jewel. It has been moved and seconded that Springfield be selected unanimously for the 1932 convention. All in favor of that will say "aye." Contrary? We go to Springfield next year.

Officer of the Day Zimmerman. I have the honor to present the Daughters of Union Veterans.

Commander in Chief Jewel. We have a delegation from the Daughters of the Union Veterans, our own daughters. I want now to present to you the Daughters of Union Veterans. I present Bertha Bergman, department president of Oregon.

Department President Bertha Bergman. Commander in Chief and comrades, this is the proudest moment of my life. I never thought I ever would be granted the privilege of being on the platform in a convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, the grandest army in the world. I am very happy this morning to be the chairman of the official greeting committee from the convention of Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. We bring our love to you, we bring our pledge of loyalty and our pledge to work for you as long as we live; and since we are your daughters and we come down by lineal descent, as long as one human being is left in the world there will be a Daughter of the Grand Army, men of the Union soldiers of the Civil War, to perpetuate your memory and what you have given us. You have given us the right to live in the house of America, and it behooves us to see that we are worthy of that, and to me the best thing we can do to show our love for you, and prove our worthiness to dwell in this wonderful house of America you have saved for us, is to live such lives of true loyalty and patriotic devotion to the Stars and Stripes—that is the best way we can show our devotion to you. My belief is always that a patriotic citizen is a law-abiding citizen, and it seems to me if we want to be patriotic daughters we will be patriotic and law-abiding citizens of the United States of America.

You are busy and so are we, but we just want to give you our love and a pledge of our devotion, and the love of every national officer and every daughter assembled in our convention. Commander, I wish to present from our Sister Grace Hurd, whom you all love, a gift to the heart of gold of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. I wish to present Sister Bennett, of the Department of New York.

Mrs. Bennett. Commander in Chief and my comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, like my sister before me, this is the proudest moment of my life. I can come to you this morning telling you of the love and affection for our daddies. I have 41 of my own home daddies represented here this morning from New York, and to them and to you I bring the love from every Daughter of Union Veterans assembled here to-day. I am proud this morning of the heritage that my father has left to me. I am proud of the heritage of the men that have gone before, and this morning I want to tell you that if it had not been for you, our fathers, the Boys in Blue of '61 to '65, we would not be living here in this free land of ours to-day, where each one may worship God according to the dictates of his own

conscience and where no one may molest or make us afraid. You were the men who made our flag what it is to-day, that flag that is honored and respected in every part of this earth, that flag that is dear to every American citizen, and doubly dear to us, Daughters of the Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Flag of our fathers, proud emblem of the air,
Whose every star and every stripe is dear as life to me;
The freedom which they fought for, these noble men and true,
To all the world is shown in their Red, White, and Blue.

Flag of our mothers, made sacred by their tears,
The spirit of their sacrifice which glory only bears,
Encourage us to onward press, and ever vow an oath to keep unstained the flag we love,
Our own Red, White, and Blue.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I now introduce Mrs. Greenangre, of Colorado.

Mrs. GREENANGRE. Commander of my own department, comrades, and comrades of Vermont, my father's State in which he enlisted—I can hardly speak this morning to appreciate the apportunity I have been given to come before this national convention. We bring our love from our national convention and from our department and our appreciation of the work that you have done. You, as we all know, are busy. You have settled your place for next year, and I know you are anxious to know who your next commander will be. We are proud that our State has furnished you with this one. I thank you.

A quartette from the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War favored the encampment with a couple of songs.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I fear the Daughters who brought their greetings misunderstood the situation and they have left the room, but the ladies who have been singing for us come also as representatives of the Daughters, and I will ask Comrade Merrill to say a few words in response to the greeting and for the beautiful songs we have heard.

Comrade HARDING I. MERRILL. Commander in Chief, comrades, Daughters of Union Veterans, it gives me pleasure to come before you and compliment you on the great work you are doing and have accomplished. May you always carry on as you have up to this time. It is a great pleasure and I am sure that the comrades are all proud of the Daughters of the Union Veterans, and I want to thank you for the fine songs that you have just sung. They have made our visit pleasant and entertained us, and it is "God bless them" from the bottom of my heart. I thank you.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Comrades, I have a message here that I know you will be delighted to hear, and I will read it at this time.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *Washington, D. C.*

JAMES E. JEWEL,
Commander in Chief of the Grand Army
of the Republic National Encampment,
Des Moines, Iowa.

It is a matter of deep regret that pressure of the public business prevented my accepting your generous invitation to attend the Sixty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Des Moines, Iowa, September

13 to 17. In my inability to do so I shall appreciate it if you will convey to the delegates an expression of my deep interest in this memorable occasion. I express the profound gratitude of our countrymen to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic for their heroic services in preservation of the Nation and their unstinted devotion to our institutions. They are enshrined in the hearts of a grateful Nation.

HERBERT HOOVER.

[Applause.]

Officer of the Day ZIMMERMAN. Commander in Chief, I have the pleasure and honor of presenting the Auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Comrades, we have the honor of a visit from the Auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans, who will bring to us the greetings of their organization. I introduce to you now Mrs. Kennedy, of my own State, Colorado.

Mrs. DORA KENNEDY. Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and comrades, it gives me great pleasure this morning to bring greetings from the Auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans. We are the mothers of the sons, and daughters, and the grandsons, and great-grandsons of the Union soldiers, and we are very happy and proud to extend to you the greetings from the national organization of the Auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans; and, Commander in Chief, our national president asked me to extend to you her personal greeting, and we present to you with her compliments these flowers as a tribute of our love and esteem and pledge to you our loyal support.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I introduce to you Miss Bassett, of Connecticut.

Miss BASSETT. Commander in Chief and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, I don't know as I can bring to you any special message this morning but to say you have given us a wonderful message. Your courage in coming here to this encampment, your courage in marching through the parade yesterday, has given to us a better idea of the strength and the power that is behind every American citizen. To you this morning I would like to bring a greeting not only from our national organization but from the little Nutmeg State of Connecticut. I have worked with my comrades in Connecticut for about 30 years and every one of them are loyal and true blue to that flag which you have carried, and they kept for us as our heritage.

Stripe one stands for civilization;
Stripe two stands for justice and right,
Stripe three for the wars of our Nation,
Stripe four for its power and might.
Stripe five stands for liberty and freedom,
Stripe six for our international pride,
Stripe seven for those who conquered its foes,
Stripe eight for the heroes who died.
Stripe nine stands for its past with honor;
Stripe ten stands for war if we must;
Stripe eleven stands for prosperity, truth, and democracy,
Stripe twelve for our honor, our trust.
Stripe thirteen, the last in Old Glory, for all that is sacred and true,
Completing a wonderful story of our glorious Red, White, and Blue.

Our flag is unfurled for you,
  Its history and advancement are known,
Its triumphs and wonderful story,
  Its victories all are our own.
The Red stands for your wonderful courage,
  The White for the prayers that never cease,
The Blue field is that bit of Heaven,
  The White stars God's promise of peace.
In song, in prose, and in stories
  Its glories of old have been told,
And tell it again and again
Throughout this great Nation,
  For it is a story that never gets old.
Our flag has traveled over far countries,
  Where its friendliness is well known,
But as it floats out proudly above us
  May it wave in peace alone.

Commander in Chief, when you were in Connecticut I had the honor of responding to your wonderful greeting, and this morning I would like to present to you one of our nutmegs from the Nutmeg State.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I want to present to you Mrs. Neva Vantril, department president of Michigan.

Mrs. VANTRIL. Commander and national officers, comrades, brothers, and sisters. I will say to you our national president could not have conferred a greater honor upon me than to ask me to be upon the greeting committee this morning. My father and six of his brothers were in the Civil War, and to me the G. A. R. are as dear as could be. I belong to five patriotic orders, and I am working for the patriotism of our country all the time, and this morning I wish you a most successful and harmonious convention, and I also wish to bring greetings to you from the Department of Michigan.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I now introduce Mrs. Rosa Howard, of New Hampshire.

Mrs. HOWARD. I extend to you greetings of the Department of New Hampshire and also of the comrades of the Grand Army, and we have a few in New Hampshire and are very proud of them, and we try to help them every way we can. I hope for you a most pleasant convention. Thank you.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The Grand Army appreciates very much indeed this beautiful bouquet that you have brought here and presented to us, one of the greatest developments of nature that can be found. I can remember well when these flowers were just little bits of small things, hardly fit to look at, but the artists have brought them out and made them the greatest flower in the United States of America or any other country, and we thank you also for the little nutmeg. A good many stories are told about the little Nutmeg State, but I won't try to tell them to you to-day. Comrade Town, of Pennsylvania, will respond to the greeting of these ladies.

Comrade TOWN. Ladies of the Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans, the Grand Army of the Republic assembled here for the Sixty-fifth National Encampment greets you to-day. We feel we are complimented that you young women should condescend to come to meet the old members of the Grand Army of the Republic. We recognize

you as the youngest but one of the most energetic of our allied organizations. We wish for you continued success, and we know as we pass on that you and your organization will keep alive what the Grand Army of the Republic has been practicing for the last 60 years.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Officer of the Day, you will escort the ladies from the platform. What is the next order of business? Are there any committees ready to report? The committee on memorials, of which our beloved Doctor Pilcher, that we all love and admire so much, is ready to report.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. The special committee appointed by the commander in chief to prepare suitable memorials to be entered into our journal in memory of those past or present general officers who have died during the current year. These memorials have been prepared by the committee and are now ready to be submitted. I don't think, however, it will be necessary to read them all at this time. There is one memorial I am sure, one name that at once comes to the mind of every comrade present, comrades whom he has served with for more than 25 years, who is due more credit for the advancement and comfort of the Grand Army of the Republic than any other one man. That memorial, it is the desire of the committee, should be read, although it is but brief. With this introduction I will proceed to read our memorial to Cola D. R. Stowitz.

IN MEMORIAM

COLA D. R. STOWITZ

Cola D. R. Stowitz, inspector general, 1907; quartermaster general, 1908–1931; comrade of Bidwell-Wilkinson Post, No. 9, of the Department of New York; died April 10, 1931. Born April 8, 1846, at Starkville, Herkimer County, of Scotch-Irish paternal and Dutch maternal ancestry, from families which in early colonial times had settled in the Mohawk Valley. The family later moved to Buffalo, in the public schools of which city the father, George H. Stowitz, occupied the position of principal for many years.

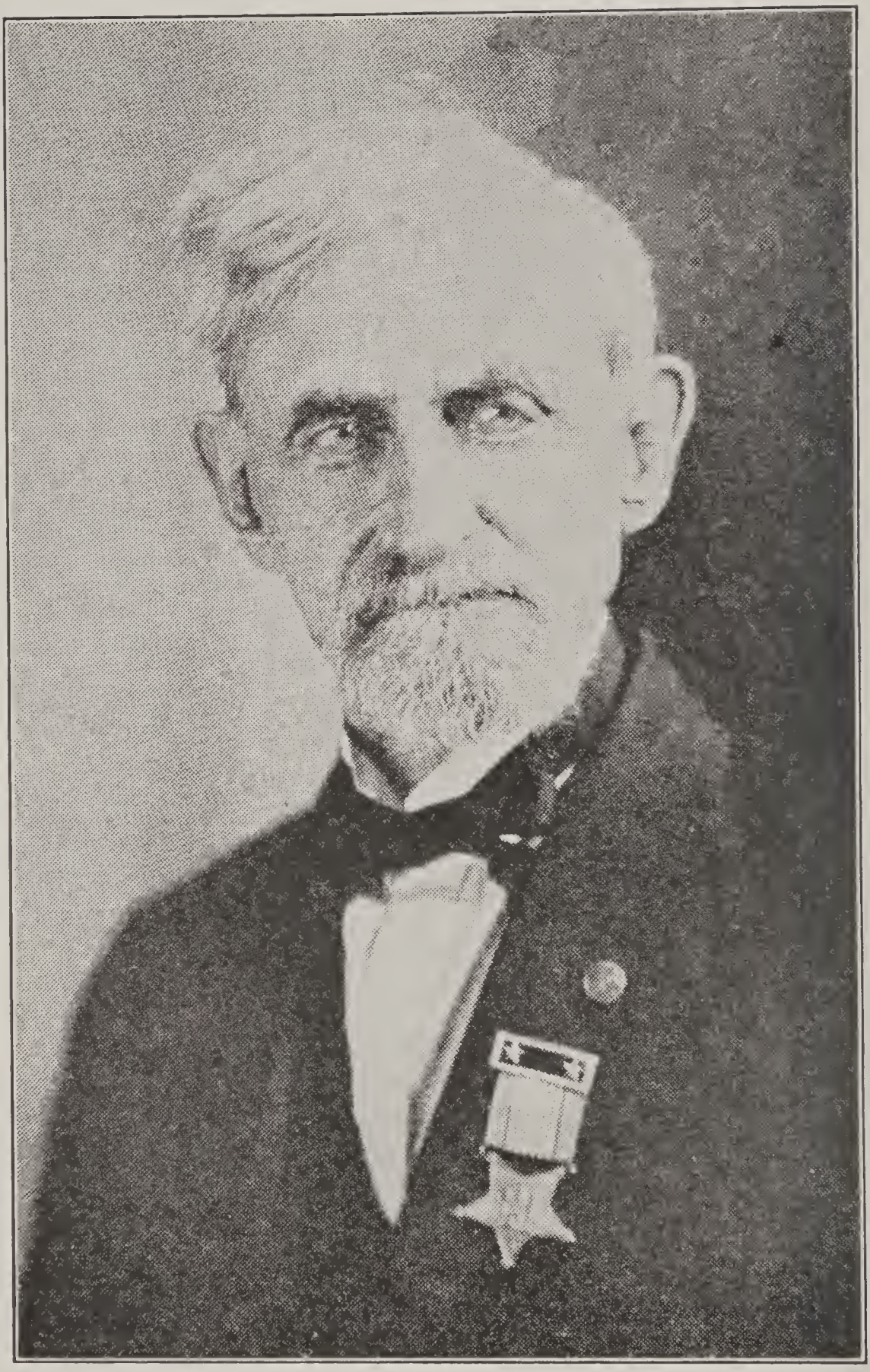
Although Cola was but a youth of 15 years of age when the firing upon Fort Sumter ushered in the rebellion of April, 1861, he enlisted in the One hundredth Regiment of New York Infantry, which was raised in Buffalo. At the instance and by the influence of his father, however, this enlistment was canceled, but was followed by the offer of the father to enlist in the boy's place. This arrangement was carried out. The father was mustered in as first sergeant, Company H, One hundredth New York Infantry, August 29, 1862; served with distinction throughout the war, and at its close was mustered out with the rank of major.

Meanwhile the irrepressible Cola took advantage of his father's absence to enlist again, but this time in the Eighty-fourth State Militia, a local regiment organized to be used only in emergencies. In this regiment, however, he succeeded in seeing service, the regiment being called to Gettysburg when Lee threatened the North in 1863, and to New York City at the time of the draft riots. These services made him eligible for the comradeship of the Grand Army of the Republic.

COLA D. R. STOWITS

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

DIED IN OFFICE



CRAVEN V. GARDNER

PAST JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

After the close of the war he put his hand to various occupations, including teaching in the public schools. Finally he accepted the management of the Fairmont Coal & Coke Co. in north-central Pennsylvania, which position he retained until relieved by reason of age.

He early became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and quickly assumed a prominent part in the activities of the organization, both at home and nationally. For 50 years he was a regular attendant at the national encampment. In 1907 he was appointed inspector general by Commander in Chief Burton; in the following year, 1908, he was made quartermaster general by Commander in Chief Nevius, succeeding Charles Burrows, of New Jersey, who, after many years of service in that position, was obliged to decline further service on account of progressive blindness.

Each year thereafter, until his death, twenty-four times, Cola Stowits was chosen by successive commanders in chief to carry the burdens of the quartermastership, with such uniform success and satisfaction to his comrades did he discharge the duties of that office as quartermaster general.

Cola Stowits confined himself closely to the business duties of his office, which he ever conducted with exemplary efficiency and accuracy. At every encampment the committees who audited his books had nothing but commendation for his work, much of the credit for which the quartermaster general was want to give to the intelligent assistance of his secretary, Miss McKibben, and to the friendly cooperation of his comrade, Edward Hurley. All attendants at recent national encampments have not failed to appreciate also the valuable assistance in forwarding the work of the encampments given by the son-in-law of the quartermaster general, Roderick Cant.

CRAVEN V. GARDNER, OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Craven V. Gardner was born in Morrow County, Ohio, August 16, 1836; died December 15, 1930; age, 94 years. He enlisted August 7, 1862, as a private in Company A, Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged as captain of said company August 10, 1865. He was department commander of South Dakota and later, in 1922, junior vice commander in chief.

When 15 years old he moved to Iowa, attended Cornell College and later a law school in Cincinnati, and immediately afterward went to Colorado, where he practiced law until the commencement of the Civil War. At its close he moved to Dakota Territory, and made his home in the Black Hills. He gave up the law and became an active man. He was certainly an early pioneer in that Territory. In 1876 he went to the Black Hills. With an ox team he was the first to ship a carload of goods to Deadwood. He introduced the first quartz mill in the Black Hills and edited the first paper in his home town. He was very active and an acknowledged leader in all things pertaining to the new country and its citizens.

FRANK O. COLE

Frank O. Cole, adjutant general, 1898; commander, Department of New Jersey, 1886; comrade of Van Houten Post, No. 3, of New

Jersey. Born in Rhode Island, September 24, 1846; died October 7, 1930; aged, 84 years. In 1861 he was among the first to volunteer, though but a boy of 14 years, enlisting in the Thirtieth Massachusetts Infantry Volunteers, with which regiment he served throughout the war, having been mustered out as a sergeant in July, 1866. He was wounded at Fort Fisher. He was color sergeant of his regiment at Cedar Creek.

Returning to civil life, he became a druggist in Jersey City. His activity, energy, and public spirit made him a leader in civic affairs. He represented his district in the Assembly of New Jersey in 1883–84. He was later the nominee of his party (the Republican) for Congress, but was defeated, his successful rival being a comrade from his own post.

In all the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic he was ever interested and helpful. From the time of his department commandership until the year of his death he attended every department and national encampment—54 successive years—a record equaled by but few. His experience, added to the qualities of his mind and body, was constantly employed for the benefit of his comrades. Of large and robust physique, with a voice of unusual compass and penetration, with a ready command of parliamentarian procedure, he was ever a conspicuous and useful personage on the floor of the national encampments; especially as secretary of the committee on resolutions was he conspicuously useful.

WILFRED A. WETHERBEE

Wilfred A. Wetherbee, of Massachusetts, senior vice commander in chief, 1924; adjutant general, 1929; commander, Department of Massachusetts, 1894; assistant adjutant general, Department of Massachusetts, 1906–1930; died at Newton, Mass., November 13, 1930; aged, 83 years.

Comrade Wetherbee was born in 1847 in Newton, Mass. He remained a resident of that town throughout his life. Although not 14 years of age at the outbreak of the Civil War, he early enlisted in Company K, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. At the close of the war, upon the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, he promptly identified himself with it, and throughout all the subsequent years gave to it the full meed of his unusual executive abilities.

For 25 years he served as assistant adjutant general of the Massachusetts Department. From 1917 to 1922 he was commissioner of pensions for the State of Massachusetts through the appointment of the then governor, Calvin Coolidge.

His record shows an attendance at 30 national encampments.

He had a clear and incisive mentality, an active and impressive personality, with readiness of speech and quickness of response to every call upon him, all of which gave to him influence among his comrades and importance and value in all the interests of the Grand Army of the Republic.

CHARLES W. BLODGETT

Charles W. Blodgett, chaplain in chief, was born in Evansville, Wis., November 8, 1845; died in Cincinnati, January 1, 1931. He

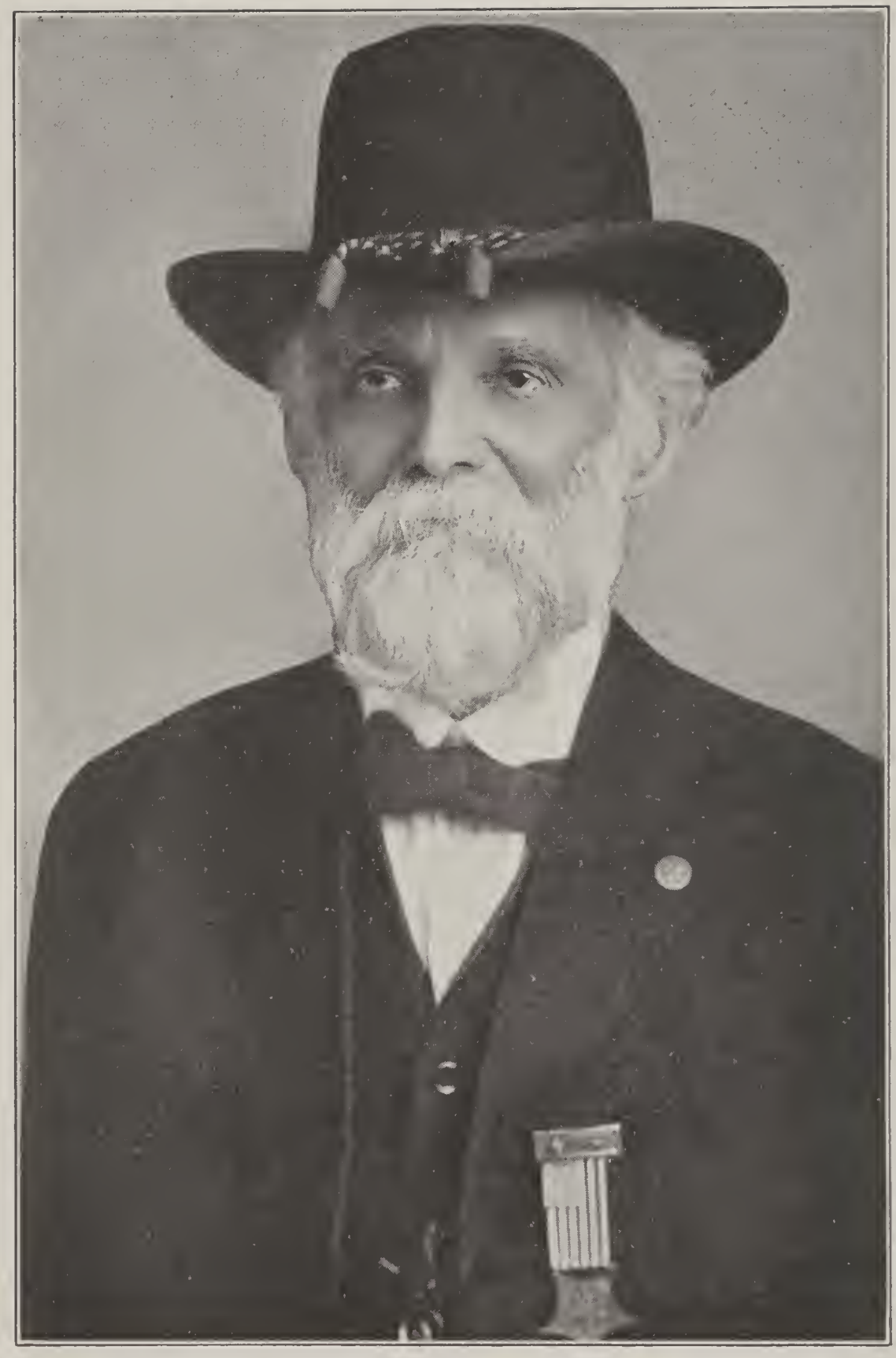
FRANK O. COLE
PAST ADJUTANT GENERAL

WILFRED A. WETHERBEE

PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

CHARLES W. BLODGETT

PAST CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF



C. S. BRODBENT

PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

enlisted in Company F, Forty-seventh Iowa Infantry, a regiment composed mostly of schoolboys. Within 10 days he was on the firing line in Mississippi and Arkansas; had a fine Army record; was wounded in action.

Soon after the war he attended the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill. To prepare for the ministry, he concluded his studies at Garrett Biblical Institute in the same city. For more than half a century he preached the Gospel as a Methodist minister, serving churches in several cities, among them Des Moines, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati.

He was elected commander of the Department of Ohio and served as national chaplain in chief, and also as national patriotic instructor of the Grand Army of the Republic. In all these positions he gave efficient service. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and two daughters.

His life was one of service—service for others.

C. S. BRODBENT

Comrade C. S. Brodbent, senior vice commander in chief, was born in Morgantown, Pa., April 3, 1842; died April 23, 1931, in San Antonio, Tex.; aged, 89 years.

He enlisted early in January, 1864, in the One hundred and thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry. At the close of the war he graduated from Eastman's Commercial College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Soon thereafter he settled in Kansas, where thousands of other ex-soldiers located; there he taught school and served as a county official. In 1875 he moved to Texas, where he lived until his death. He was a most patriotic citizen. Following his example, his sons served in the United States Army, and one of them as captain.

Comrade Brodbent, a true patriot, labored zealously for a strong State flag law in Texas, and it was largely due to him that the act now in existence was passed. He was honored and respected by all who knew him, and he lived in that Southern State, as a brave soldier should, in harmony with the men who fought on the other side. He has been commander of his post, of his department, and national senior vice commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. I move that these memorials be accepted by the encampment and spread upon the records of the association. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been moved and seconded that the memorials be accepted by the encampment and spread upon the records of the Grand Army of the Republic. Those in favor of the motion will please rise. It is a clear vote.

The officer of the day wants to make a statement.

Officer of the Day ZIMMERMAN. I am requested to state to the members of the encampment that this plaque will be presented at the door when we adjourn. Don't rush out, but take your time and they will give you one of these prepared by the school children of Des Moines.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. This is a token that is worth keeping, and I hope you boys will all stop in and get one and take it home with you. It was prepared by the pupils in the public schools of the city of Des Moines at the cost of several hundred dollars. They

have prepared this gift to the Grand Army of the Republic. It has the inscription "G. A. R. Des Moines, 1931."

Comrade MERRILL, of Kansas. May I make a suggestion that when we adjourn for the afternoon session that as many of the delegates as can who are now unable to sit together be provided with seats together. Kansas needs 35 seats, and now there are part of the delegation that is not able to have seats together. I just ask that for the benefit of the different departments of the encampment.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I will just say that this arrangement this morning is wholly temporary, and it will be arranged when you come in for the afternoon meeting. They will all be rearranged and we will have them in good shape.

Is the committee on rules and regulations now ready to report? Comrade Foster, of Indiana, will read the report.

Comrade FOSTER (reading):

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND REGULATIONS

COMMANDER IN CHIEF: In the annual address of our commander in chief occurs the following:

"I call your attention to the notice contained in my General Order No. 4, that a new rule will be offered for the approval of the encampment, authorizing the commander in chief to employ an adjutant general and quartermaster general who is not a member of the Grand Army."

Your committee on rules and regulations believes the suggestion of our commander in chief to be timely and wise. The duties of the adjutant general and quartermaster general are burdensome and beyond the strength of most of us to perform, and we believe that occasions might arise in the years to come when the commander in chief would deem it wise, if not imperative, to call to his aid in the positions mentioned some younger men not members of our order.

Our committee therefore recommends an amendment to the rules and regulations permitting the commander in chief to appoint as adjutant general and quartermaster general some person not a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Respectfully submitted, in F., C., and L.

DAVID N. FOSTER,
H. B. DAVIDSON,
WILLIAM WILSON,
CHARLES O. BROWN,
H. M. ANDERSON,
Committee on Rules and Regulations.

I move the adoption of the resolution. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been moved and seconded that the rule read by Comrade Foster be adopted. Are there any remarks? I will recognize the officer of the day.

Officer of the Day ZIMMERMAN. To make an amendment to the rules and regulations does not the law require a suspension of the rules to adopt anything without laying over one year?

Commander in Chief JEWEL. No, sir; 30 days only.

Officer of the Day ZIMMERMAN. That has not been a 30-day notice.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been 60 days' notice.

Comrade HAMBRIGHT. With all due respect to the commander in chief and the committee on rules and regulations, I object to the adoption of that resolution. It is not right to substitute the present rules and regulations. Nothing prevents the commander in chief to appoint an adjutant general and nothing is to prevent that appointment from going out on the outside and appointing a clerk, and I

think we should continue that practice and not start to have inroads into or revision of the provisions of the present rules and regulations.

Past Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, in due deference to the commander in chief, but I object to any changes in the rules and regulations at this time. I don't think we have become imbeciles, nor do I think it necessary to appoint anybody outside of our organization to perform the duties of the organization, and I therefore strenuously object to changing anyting in the rules and regulations at this time. [Applause.]

Comrade FOSTER. You can not adopt an amendment to the rules and regulations without an absolutely unanimous vote. One vote against the resolution will kill it, because the required 30 days' notice has not been given.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. This notice appears in General Order No. 4, which was issued the 1st of July, and the comrade is mistaken.

Past Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. I make the motion that this matter be laid on the table. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been moved and seconded that this report and the amendment of the rules and regulations as provided by the committee be laid on the table. All in favor of that will say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is carried. The rule is laid on the table; but just let me tell you, comrades, whenever you get into the position that your commander in chief has this year, and when you recall the fact that there is not one comrade in a thousand whose memory is not very badly defective, you will find the necessity of such a rule when the time comes. It is up to you, however, and I have no complaint to make. I suggested this rule for the benefit of the order, and when you say it is not a rule you want, I humbly submit to it.

Past Commander in Chief KING. Comrades, your committee to whom was referred the address of the commander in chief beg to report as follows [reading]:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Your committee to whom was referred the address of the commander in chief beg to report:

Your committee is impressed with the thorough and comprehensive review of his stewardship; no detail is lacking. His itinerary covers practically the whole country. How he stood it at his time of life is a striking evidence of the virility of the veterans of the Civil War; yet he did it and is with us to-day in the full stature of an active, aggressive comrade.

In his address he deals with a free hand—giving credit where due, and where injustice is apparent his criticism is inspiring—notably in the case of the Pullman Co., which, continuing in its fixed, unfeeling, and selfish policy, refused to grant us any rebate in excessive rates. This is the more remarkable when we recall that this company was presided over for many years by a son of our beloved Abraham Lincoln.

The most important specific recommendations in the address is in the matter of quartermaster general, in which he recommends that the commander in chief be authorized to appoint a person not affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. Your committee regrets its inability to concur in the recommendation, as the time has not yet arrived when we can not find a comrade capable of filling any position in our order. This is strikingly illustrated in his own case. Who will doubt his ability to fill any office in the order? Comrade Jewel was moved, no doubt, to assume this attitude on account of his trouble in

getting comrades in his home locality to fill certain positions. He need have no fears in that regard, as the eastern section of our country is capable of filling all positions.

Taken as a whole, your committee cordially approves the stewardship of Comrade Jewel as wise, conservative, and a "good report."

JNO. R. KING.
L. F. ARENSBERG.
S. R. VAN SANT.

I move that this report be adopted. (Motion seconded.)

Chief of Staff NELSON. It has been moved and seconded that this report be accepted as read. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of that motion will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Thank you, comrades.

Comrade HOWE of Michigan. I rise to a question of privilege. Is there anything to prevent any officer or any official of our organization employing Sons of Veterans to help him do his duty?

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I think he can employ any person as a secretary to assist him.

The committee of the Woman's Relief Corps is here to extend their greetings to the Grand Army of the Republic.

National President KATE G. RAYNOR. Commander in chief, I have the very great honor of presenting this committee: Mrs. Jewel, the wife of the commander in chief; Mrs. David F. McBride, past national president; Belle W. Bliss, past national president; and Etta Brooks Reese, past department president, of Nebraska, and wife of your past commander in chief, John Reese, of Nebraska.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Ladies, we are delighted with your visit. We were disappointed the other day that you were disappointed as well as we, and we now gladly accept your greeting and will be glad to hear from you.

National President KATE G. RAYNOR. Commander in chief and members of this National Grand Army of the Republic, it is my privilege as national president of the Woman's Relief Corps to bring to your commander the report of our organization for the year [reading]:

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: In presenting the following report to you and the Sixty-fifth Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps takes pride in reaffirming their pledge of allegiance in all matters in common between our two organizations, and respectfully submit the following brief report, compiled from the official records of the secretary and treasurer of the national organization for the year ending June 30, 1931:

Gain in membership	11,229
Loss by death	4,090
Relief of soldiers' families by corps	$22,078.71
Relief of members not related to soldiers	$9,270.92
Estimate of relief other than money	$266,591.60
To Grand Army posts other than rent	$5,921.74
Spanish War veterans	$629.02
World War veterans	$3,683.96
For soldiers' homes	$5,862.26
For soldiers' orphans homes	$1,091.79
Civil War nurses	$840.35
Child welfare	$4,241.95
Americanization work	$2,760.50
Scholarships	$2,408.73
Total number of persons assisted	47,556

Amount of money in Relief Corps treasuries in the organization:

General fund	$247,781.48
Relief fund	29,602.14

Summary of funds in the national organization, June 30, 1931:

General fund	$9,357.43
Interest fund	742,22
Permanent fund	10,444.63
Southern memorial fund	960.10
Victory fund	1,222.28
Scholarship fund	131,47
Student loan	.89
Grand Army opportunity fund	981.82
Child welfare fund	384.70
Emergency fund	2,016.16
Americanization fund	68.38
National defense	16.50
Near East relief	2.00
Total	27,610.26

Respectfully submitted.

KATE RAYNOR,
President, National Woman's Relief Corps.

Commander in Chief, we have traveled together all this year. I have witnessed your splendid work and I know what you have done for the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I want to bring to you the record of my year's work. All of the members of the Woman's Relief Corps in national convention honor your commander in chief, James E. Jewel. As a courtesy badge I have here the picture of my soldier father, Gen. William A. Raynor, of the Fifty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who served four years in the Civil War. I want to present this badge to you, and please wear my father's picture as we are wearing yours.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Miss President, I accept this record of your work and the work of your organization, and that report you have made is a wonderful report. The Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief Corps have been working together now for 48 years, and their deeds of benevolence to men and women of the Grand Army and to soldiers of all wars and their families, and those even outside, is remarkable, and indeed we can hardly conceive that this band of noble women could collect such a large sum of money and so wisely distribute it in the interest of humanity generally.

I have traveled this year, myself and wife, very much with Miss Kate Raynor, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, and I want to say to you that the Relief Corps has never had a more efficient, more able, and competent president than they have this year in Miss Raynor. We are about to step down and out now and turn over the affairs of our organizations to others, and I trust and hope that they will be just as well received as we have been. I thank you, Miss Raynor.

National President KATE G. RAYNOR. Mrs. Jewel, wife of the commander in chief.

Mrs. JEWEL. Comrades, I am glad to come to you on this occasion, perhaps for the last time, certainly the last time officially. It has been a splendid year for your commander, and we have been won-

derfully received by the comrades wherever we have gone, and I thank you for your courtesy and kindness to him, for your thoughtfulness and courtesy to me, and as you go on through this year may you come back to the next convention just as strong as you are now, and doing your work just as well. I was exceedingly glad a minute ago when a comrade said there were still men in the Grand Army who could go on any committee. There certainly are, and it is a long time before we need to send some one to represent the Grand Army in a place where the Grand Army should represent itself. I thank you.

National President KATE G. RAYNOR. Mrs. Belle W. Bliss, of Wisconsin.

Mrs. BELLE W. BLISS. Commander and comrades, as I look over this assembly it looks to me as though we were going to have comrades with us for a long while, and I am going to try to stay with you as long as you need the Woman's Relief Corps. I know that every one of you appreciate the work that has been done, not only this year but in the 48 years we have been your auxiliary. I have met with you many, many times, and I am no stranger. The time is limited, but I am going to say, God love you and protect you, and that you may meet, I understand, in Springfield, and I hope to be there and see every one of you.

National President KATE G. RAYNOR. Ida F. McBride, of Indiana.

Mrs. IDA F. MCBRIDE. Comrades of the Grand Army, I feel that it would not be a convention for me if I could not come and look into your faces in convention assembled. For many years I have been privileged to greet you, and in memory of my soldier father and my soldier husband who was with you and worked with you for many years, and while he was judge advocate general was called to his home above. Comrades, I don't think you realize the happiness that it gives me to be able to look into your faces, and I wish for you many, many more years of activity and ability to attend these gatherings. I am from Indiana, and came here to represent the Woman's Relief Corps, that is doing everything for our comrades possible, and we will continue as long as there is a comrade left Now, comrades, I will not talk any longer, but I wish you Godspeed and may you be here for many, many years.

National President KATE G. RAYNOR. Etta Brooks Reese, of Nebraska.

Mrs. ETTA BROOKS REESE. Commander, I greet you. My husband's comrades, my father's comrades, I greet you. This is the greatest privilege I think I have had in many a day, to stand before the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and greet you. I am hoping that for many long years to come you will carry on and be able to come to these conventions, because I know you all enjoy them, and we all want you to be here. To me the Grand Army of the Republic is about the greatest thing there is, and I want to meet with you year after year for a long time, and I pray that wherever you go, the great God will keep and bless you each and all. Thank you.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. My dear, good ladies, I just want to say another word. We have had a wonderful year together with these ladies, and my wife, who has been with me wherever I have gone, traveling with me day and night, and has taken wonderfully

good care of me, and that is why I am in fit condition to do as I am. Much is due to her for the success of my administration.

Now to these good ladies I want to say farewell, and may we meet again; if not on this earth, may we meet on the other shore when we lay our burdens down. The officer of the day will escort the ladies from the platform.

I think we can get through with our resolutions before it is time to recess. We will now hear the report of the committee on resolutions, Doctor Pilcher.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. Commander in Chief, the committee on resolutions was called to order promptly at 8 o'clock last evening. James W. Willett, of Iowa, was unanimously elected secretary of the committee and your speaker was nominated and elected as chairman of the committee. There was a large attendance of the members of the committee, and an unusual degree of good feeling and unanimity prevailed during the whole evening. It was after 11 o'clock before we had finished our work. The various resolutions that were presented and the action taken thereupon will be presented to you by our secretary.

As a preliminary, however, I offer the usual resolution, that when the action of the resolutions committee is presented that without further action it be accepted by the body unless objection is made, objection to be made from the floor; otherwise it will be accepted by the action of the body without further action. I make that motion. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. You have heard the motion that when the resolutions are presented each resolution will be considered as adopted unless specific objection is raised from the floor. All favorable will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried. You will now hear the report from the secretary, Judge Willett.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. The first resolution is in respect to the Woman's Auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans, and is as follows:

Resolved, That the Woman's Auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, who have been recognized by custom for many years by the Grand Army of the Republic as an allied organization, is hereby officially accepted by the Sixty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic as such ally, and their association with our organization in that regard is hereby confirmed.

The next matter that was considered by the committee on resolutions pertains to the proper observance of Memorial Day. It was sought to have the committee on resolutions pass a resolution that as the Grand Army of the Republic established and have given proper observance to Memorial Day since 1868, we in national encampment now assembled grant whatever right we have to maintain our memories and see that our graves are properly decorated on Memorial Day to the Sons of Union Veterans, as our rightful heirs and descendants, to conduct and manage the services and decorations in any place where a camp of the Sons of Union Veterans exists. It was moved and seconded that this resolution be laid on the table. The reason for that was this, that almost every State where the Grand Army of the Republic exists the statutes of the several States regulate these matters, and it was thought better to leave it to each State organization; therefore the subject was laid on

the table. Another resolution was next offered as regards Memorial Day services, which was corrected to read as follows and passed by the unanimous vote of the committee on resolutions:

Resolved, That as the Grand Army of the Republic established and have given proper observance to Memorial Day since 1868, we in national encampment now assembled grant whatever right we have to maintain our memories and see that our graves are properly decorated on Memorial Day to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and protest against any other organization usurping that right in any place where a camp of the Sons of Union Veterans exists.

Comrade TAYLOR, of California. I would like to understand the last resolution a little more. Does that compel us to turn our work over to the Sons of Veterans, or have we the choice of doing as we please?

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Yes. No. 5 was a resolution pertaining to a monument to commemorate the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee to Gen. U. S. Grant at Appomattox Court House, Va., to the effect that it was not in keeping with the respect we owe to the generalship that led up to that memorable event. Therefore be it resolved by the Grand Army of the Republic in national encampment assembled, that Congress be, and is hereby urged to take proper steps while a remnant of the Grand Army of the Republic is left, to erect a memorial monument in keeping with the dignity and appreciation of this great Nation, and to preserve Appomattox Court House, Va., as a national shrine. That was laid on the table by the committee.

Resolution No. 6 as amended was passed by the resolutions committee as follows:

Whereas this encampment has become informed that after all the years that have passed since the death of General Grant his monument in New York City still remains incomplete; and

Whereas, at the death of General Grant, New York was granted the privilege of being made his burial place only upon assurances that no sum would be spared to make his tomb so elaborate and imposing as to attract the wonder and admiration of the civilized world: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Sixty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in session in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, September 16, 1931, does hereby call upon and insist that the great city of New York should at once furnish all the necessary funds for the final completion of the tomb of General Grant according to the plans of the architect as now proposed, and thus make abundantly good the promises given under which his remains were originally given to it for final sepulchral.

Resolution No. 7 reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic at this, our Sixty-fifth National Encampment, September 13 to 18, at Des Moines, Iowa, 1931, desire to go on record as advocating that our United States Navy be built right up to the limit as allowed by the London naval treaty. We believe that in carrying out our national defense act in full is the surest prevention of war, and the most certain step to insure world peace.

The next subject submitted to us was resolution No. 8, as regards an organization of adopted daughters in the State of Idaho. After considerable discussion and the review of the law as passed by the national encampment about 10 years ago, it was the conclusion of the committee that we ought not to undertake to assume any more allied organizations, outside of those which we have now, at our annual encampment. The chairman rules that under the circumstances of the presentation of that matter there was nothing before the committee to act upon, and it was passed by that ruling.

The next subject matter is resolution No. 9, relative to the slanderous remark made in the United States Senate, copy of which resolution is attached, etc., the subject of which will be considered during the noon hour, in harmony with the action of the committee, and reported to you later.

Resolutions Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 13 combined, pertaining to the pensions of war widows, and the committee from the combined resolutions formed the following:

Resolved, That the Grand Army of the Republic in national encampment assembled would respectfully ask the Congress of the United States of America to change the eligibility of widows of soldiers, sailors, and marines to read as follows:

"Any widow of a soldier, sailor, or marine of the United States who has been the wife of said soldier, sailor, or marine five years prior to his death, and has lived with him and taken care of him up to and at the time of his death, be granted a pension on the same rate and basis as the present law governing widows of Mexican, Civil War, Spanish-American, and including the World War widows, and that the same rates be accorded them as accorded now to the Mexican and Civil War widows."

That resolution was passed by the committee unanimously.

A further resolution was presented as regards the pension of Civil War veterans—Resolution No. 14, which reads as follows:

Resolved, We would respectively request that all soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Civil War days who served 90 days and were honorably discharged, and now have reached the age of 80 years, be given $100 a month regardless of disabilities or complaints.

That resolution was passed unanimously by the committee.

Aside from the subject matter referred to as being further delayed, that concludes the report of the committee, as I understand it.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. The report having been concluded, I now move that the encampment approve and adopt the report as a whole.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. You have heard the motion that the encampment now adopt and approve the report of the committee as read.

A COMRADE. I want to move to amend that motion that the committee see that these resolutions are put in the hands of Congress and the United States Senate when they get there.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. There is one motion before the house. We will dispose of that first and then take this up.

Comrade BROWN, of Illinois. I have a question of order. This committee informed us through its chairman, Judge Willett, that another resolution would be considered at the noon hour. Inasmuch as the report is still incomplete, my point of order is that its adoption as a whole is not in order.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The point of order is overruled because this other resolution will be a separate resolution to be reported later. You have heard the motion that the resolutions as read and reported by the committee be adopted. All in favor of that will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The resolutions are adopted.

A COMRADE. Now I move that a committee of three be appointed by the commander in chief to see that these resolutions are placed in the hands of Congress.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I think the incoming administration will see that this is done. That is the duty of the incoming administration to see that the Congressmen have notice of these resolutions.

Past Commander in Chief KING. I have a resolution to present.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. A motion was adopted that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions.

Past Commander in Chief KING. This is a different matter, quite different.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. We will hear what it is.

Past Commander in Chief KING. Resolved, that the Sixty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic desires to place on record our thanks and appreciation of the unbounded and open-handed hospitality of the citizens of Des Moines who for the third time have displayed this patriotic spirit. We especially wish to thank the mayor of the city, the governor of the State, who sat in review during our parade, the chamber of commerce, the Boy Scouts, the City Railway Co., and for the especial care of the children by placing them in the very front of the multitude witnessing our annual parade, thus giving them an object lesson in patriotism, and to everyone having to do with our entertainment, which will ever remain a green spot in our memory. Long live Des Moines, Iowa.

I move the adoption of the report.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. The chairman of the committee desires first to correct a wrong statement made by the comrade and state that this matter is one that has been referred to the committee. On the contrary, I think it is a matter that has always been referred to the committee and reported by them. This report you have listened to is a report of a subcommittee of your committee on resolutions, and it is presented as part of our report, and I now move its adoption. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. You have heard the motion that this resolution be adopted. All in favor will signify by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The resolution is adopted.

The noon hour having arrived, we will now take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1931

AFTERNOON SESSION, 2 O'CLOCK

Commander in Chief JEWEL. You will now come to order, please. The afternoon session of the Grand Army of the Republic is now in session. Please be quiet.

Chief of Staff NELSON. Commander in Chief, I have a pleasant duty to perform just at this moment. As we are about to select a new commander, and when the present commander leaves us we want to pay a little respect to him—not in just the sense of any memorial of the services that he has rendered to the Grand Army of the Republic in the year past. The official family of the Grand Army and their aides have contributed to a little badge that I wish to present to him and pin it on his breast. This badge is not in token of dollars and cents, but in token of loyalty of the Grand Army and all of the Grand Army to the commander in chief for his services this year. It has diamonds and it has jewels; and I want to pin it on our Commander in Chief Jewel, and say to him this is a little token of remembrance, that you have been our commander in chief for the last year, and may you wear this and may you come

to our encampments many, many more times. This is a remembrance of his service to us, our commander in chief. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief JEWEL. My chief of staff, Oley Nelson, much credit is due you for the success of this encampment and for the procuring of this wonderful badge that is presented to me. It has been customary sometimes to present this at the camp fire, but I told my chief of staff that my comrades who contributed largely to this badge would be at our meeting, and I wanted the presentation to be made in the presence of my comrades who contributed to this, and I want to thank you, each and every one, for the beautiful badge that you assisted in giving to me. I shall keep it the rest of my life and I shall wear it on all suitable occasions. It will go to my son when I pass beyond the river's bank, and then to his son and from generation to generation until time shall cease to be. [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief KING. Commander in Chief, you know the chief of staff can't have all of this glory. I am commissioned, sir, to present to you a small token from your friends of the Grand Army of the Republic in evidence and in token of your splendid administration. I hand you this envelope, and ask you to accept it as a token of friendship and loyalty to you as commander in chief.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Comrade King, I certainly appreciate this token that you have presented to me. I have served the Grand Army of the Republic for the past year to the best of my ability. If I have made an enemy I don't know it, so I won't feel hurt about it. I shall ever treasure this all the days of my life, and, my dear comrades, my love will ever go out to you and to all of the comrades for the favors you have shown me and the honors you have conferred upon me.

Past Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. Your committee appointed to visit the Woman's Relief Corps have performed that duty and were received kindly. We performed our duty and now wish to be discharged.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The committee is discharged. Thank you very much for the duty you performed.

Past Commander in Chief FOSTER. Commander in Chief, I desire to say to you as one who visited our Sons of Veterans that we have performed our duty. We were well received by them and we feel very pleased that we were honored to call upon them. Therefore I think, as chairman of that committee, I shall ask that we now be discharged.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I thank you, Comrade Foster, for so readily performing that duty, and you are now discharged. Is the committee who visited the Ladies of the G. A. R. ready to report?

Past Commander in Chief KING. Commander, I hate to appear before this body so much, but I want to say to you, sir, that the committee that you appointed to visit the Ladies of the G. A. R. performed their duty yesterday. We were very cordially received, and left with a fine impression of their comradeship, and I wish we may now be discharged.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Thank you very much for the visitation, and the committee is discharged. Is there any other committee ready to report? Has the resolutions committee any resolution to present? If so, I would be glad to hear from the chairman of that committee or the secretary.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. Commander in Chief, the secretary of that committee has examined the record carefully during the recess and has had a conference with the chairman of the committee, and we are satisfied with the record made, and have no additional report to make.

Comrade BROWN, of Illinois. I wish to be heard a moment on that. Thomas Post, of Chicago, unanimously passed a resolution that was put into the hands of the Illinois department, and Illinois unanimously passed a resolution, which has not been reported upon, recommending it for passage by the national encampment, and it is of such vital importance that I ask that it be further brought before the attention of this encampment. It concerns abuse which has been read into the Congressional Record in speeches of Blease, of South Carolina, calling us rapers, robbers, and burners of cities, calling us every vile epithet, and that stands in the Congressional Record subject to the future investigation of historians, and we don't want it found here, and that it was permitted without once raising a voice against it. I think that matter ought to have the attention of the entire encampment.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The committee on resolutions are the spokesmen for the encampment, and they have considered these things, and that should be a closed book so far as this encampment is concerned. Just let me say that we can not control the tongues of some people. We have critics all over the United States of America, and we can't track them all down. I want to say the history and record of the Grand Army of the Republic and the great Union Army is all written in the history of the United States of America, and the coming generations will take that as a history of the Grand Army of America.

Past Commander in Chief PILCHER. As I listened to the statement of my comrade from Thomas Post, of Chicago, I understand from his statements here that a certain paper from that post was presented to him for consideration of this body, and that in accordance with the proper action that paper was referred to the committee on resolutions. I state now that at the proper time that paper was presented to the committee on resolutions, that it was read with care, that it was considered with care, and that as a result of that consideration it was found that it was ultimately and absolutely an advertisement of a certain book, and that as such it did not deserve the consideration of this encampment, and we simply passed it by. We did not think it proper even to lay it on the table, but we gave every consideration to it, and decided to let it pass by, and such is our feeling to-day, and as a representative of that committee I want to say that it was unanimous in its opinion, and that bringing it up again at this time is improper.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I will have to rule that Comrade Brown is out of order. You passed a resolution here that all resolutions should go to the committee on resolutions. You have also voted that those that were reported should stand as adopted, and you have approved their work and we can not go back on it, and we won't go back on it.

I would like to ask if the executive committee that examined the books of the quartermaster general has a report to make, and I believe that calls on Brother King again.

Past Commander in Chief KING. Your committee appointed to examine the books and records of the quartermaster general's office performed that office yesterday, and we found the books kept in most beautiful condition, every penny was accounted for, and we had no trouble whatever in coming to the conclusion that the quartermaster's accounts need no further consideration, and we specially commend Miss McKibben, who was clerk for the quartermaster general, who is a remarkable woman; and altogether your committee were very well satisfied with the condition of the quartermaster general's department, and I ask the discharge of that committee.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The committee is now discharged, and the report has been taken down by the stenographer.

Past Commander in Chief VAN SANT. Resolved, that the adjutant general send greetings to Past Commander in Chief Torrance, extending our regards and expressing the wish that he may speedily be restored to health. I move the adoption of that resolution. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. You have heard the motion. All in favor of this resolution, please say "aye." Contrary, "no."

Now, is there any other business to come before the encampment? If we are all through with everything else, the next business will be the election of officers. Let me say that in presenting your candidates and naming them for the office of commander in chief, or other offices, you will please come to this platform and make your nominating speech, and all nominating speeches for commander in chief will be limited strictly to five minutes, and seconds will be limited to three minutes. The chief of staff will call the roll of States.

(No nominations were made until the State of Kansas was reached.)

Department Commander E. W. PHILLIPS. Commander in Chief and boys, I have one request to make of you, that you will keep quiet, as I want every comrade in this building to hear my voice. I am here to present for your consideration a candidate that I have known for 50 years. His name was presented last year by me, and I want to repeat and say to you that Kansas don't lay down. We have a candidate in the person of Harding I. Merrill, who has a strong voice and and good hearing—you can hear him in any part of this hall—and I am presenting his name to you for consideration as commander in chief. I am satisfied in my own mind, and I am satisfied that you will be satisfied if you will elect my friend, Comrade Merrill. He is a good man and I want him to stand up so you can see who he is. He is there in the Kansas delegation, and I want you to know that every word I say is strictly true. [Applause.] There he stands. He has good hearing, a good voice, and you will hear every word he says if you will just give him your attention. Now, I don't want to make any long speech, I am not allowed to, but I am telling you the things I want you to consider, and it will be a great pleasure if you elect him, and after you elect him you will be pleased with him, I know that, and from the bottom of my heart I want to thank you.

(The roll call proceeded to Ohio.)

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. Commander in Chief and comrades, Ohio indorsed a candidate last June. I want to pre-

sent him. He is a man that has been to the encampment for 7, 8, or 9 years. These men on the platform all know him, and they know he is qualified and that he has been faithful. I don't think he has missed a national encampment for the last 20 years that I know of. He is a man who served his term in the army with a splendid record, and besides that he served a term of eight months in Andersonville Prison, and if that is not a record for a man to come before this encampment, you never had one. If you had ever had a man for commander in chief that served in Andersonville Prison—I call it a hell on earth. Let's select a man now while we have him here that has a record both as a fighting man and a man that has been in Andersonville Prison. I name Comrade Taggart, of Akron, Ohio.

(The roll call continued to Pennsylvania.)

Past Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. Commander in Chief and comrades, Pennsylvania has a candidate, a man whom I think it would be not necessary hardly to tell you who he is or what he is. His record in the Grand Army of the Republic for nearly the entire existence of our organization has been one of service, one service after another in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic. I am not going to take your time. Every man nearly in this room knows the man I am about to name, and I think it is not necessary to tell about his qualifications or anything else, because I think in the past you have had an ample chance to know who and what he is. I name now Samuel P. Town, of Pennsylvania, for your next commander in chief. I thank you. [Applause.]

(The roll call was completed.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. That ends the roll call. Now we will proceed to the election.

A COMRADE. I desire to second the nomination of the candidate from the State of Kansas. I think that the comrades will be willing to give the State of Kansas the nomination and election, and on behalf of the State of Arkansas, I second the nomination of Comrade Merrill.

Past Senior Vice Commander in Chief NASON. Representing the State of Maine, and I believe the entire States of New England, it not only gives me pleasure but I consider it an honor to have the privilege of seconding the nomination of a man who has served the Grand Army so many years and as faithfully as Samuel Town has, and we second his nomination most heartily. We are not to-day selecting a man to serve the Grand Army of the Republic for what they did in the Civil War, but we should show preference to the men who have devoted a lifetime to the interest and welfare of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I now second the nomination of Samuel Town.

Comrade JONES, of Alabama. I rise to second the nomination of Samuel P. Town for commander in chief.

A COMRADE. In that land of freedom, first in war, first in peace, and first for man's civilization, Kansas, the land of the free, where the great Missouri rolls down to the sea, brings one of the leaders in our affairs, a man who has been first in the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, who has been faithful in all of its trials, and I may say that has done as much, if not more, than any other department for the advancement and welfare, happiness, and comfort of our comrades. We are presenting to-day a candidate for

the second time in our history, a comrade faithful to all our proceedings. Kansas asks that she be given recognition once in the commander in chief. I take pleasure in seconding the nomination for the office of commander in chief, H. I. Merrill, of Kansas. All that has been said or can be said for Comrade Town is true, and I heartily indorse it, but notwithstanding that, I claim Kansas is entitled to some recognition.

Past Commander in Chief KING. On behalf of the Department of Maryland, it gives me great pleasure to second the nomination of Samuel P. Town.

Comrade PETZOLD of Wisconsin. I want to join with these comrades who have spoken so highly of the candidate from Kansas. I look upon it in this way: It is an honor they all are deserving of, but it should go to the State that has never had that honor conferred upon it; that is my conviction. Comrade Merrill is outstanding. Other States have been honored and Kansas never has been, and she is as deserving as any State in the Union: therefore, out of sympathy, justice, and duty, I wish to indorse the comrade from Kansas.

A COMRADE. Oklahoma desires to second the nomination of Comrade Merrill, of Kansas, and we think that the compliment of commander in chief ought to go to Kansas. They have never had that honor bestowed upon them, and they have surely been attentive to all of the duties devolving upon them since the Grand Army was organized.

Past Commander in Chief REESE. Commander in Chief and comrades, we are fortunate to-day to have three splendid comrades candidates for commander in chief, and its is embarrassing some of us to choose between those three candidates; but on my part I desire to second the nomination of Comrade Samuel Town, from Pennsylvania. He is a comrade that has been faithful in the work of the Grand Army to my knowledge for 45 or 50 years. If you nominate him and if you elect him, you will not regret your action to-day. He will carry forward the Grand Army of the Republic and at the end of his administration turn it over to his successor with the same vigor and loyalty that he has shown in the past, and I ask you to give your vote to Comrade Town and you will not regret it.

Comrade GOODRICH of Connecticut. Commander in Chief, it gives me pleasure to have this opportunity to assure you and all the comrades present that no comrade has ever come here so many times as the comrade I am about to name. He is deserving of all the credit we can give, and I believe for the State of Connecticut that Samuel P. Town is the man to be commander in chief for the ensuing year.

A COMRADE. For the consideration of this encampment, I must call to your attention that when the tocsin of war sounded Kansas sent more soldiers to the field than she had voters, and during all the years that came in between Kansas stood on the front as a soldier State. We came from the east, we came from the south, we came from the north, we plowed the prairies of Kansas, we subdued its prairies and we have made it glow like the rose, and ought not Kansas to have some consideration before this encampment?

A COMRADE. I want to indorse Mr. Taggart, from Ohio. I will not say anything against any of the other candidates, but he is one of the finest men the State of Ohio has, and he has been in 60 of these

encampments. He is personally acquainted with all the States in the Union, and I want to see him elected to-day. In Comrade Taggart you have got one of the finest men in Ohio.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I don't want to shut off anybody seconding the nominations, but we can not continue indefinitely.

A COMRADE. I want to second the nomination of Comrade Taggart, not because I don't think the other candidates are capable and fit. We know him; he has come here every year, and he has given his time for the benefit of the Grand Army, and he is experienced to carry on his office of commander. I hope you will elect him.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. We will proceed with the roll call. Chief of Staff Nelson, you will call the roll.

Chief of Staff NELSON. Commander in Chief, I understand that the only ones that can vote are the members that are present in their seats, and no others.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. That is correct.

(The roll call resulted as follows:)

Department	Town	Merrill	Taggart
Alabama	1		
Arkansas		2	
California and Nevada	21		
Colorado and Wyoming		8	
Connecticut	13		
Florida		4	
Georgia and South Carolina	1		
Idaho	2	5	
Illinois	22	8	1
Indiana	21		
Iowa	9	9	
Kansas		31	
Kentucky	5		
Louisiana and Mississippi	8		
Maine	7		
Maryland	5		
Massachusetts	21		
Michigan	12		
Minnesota	9	3	
Missouri	8	10	
Nebraska	7	7	
New Hampshire	2		
New Jersey	11		
New York	28		
North Dakota	1	4	
Ohio			34
Oklahoma		11	
Oregon	1	3	
Pennsylvania	41		
Potomac	1		
Rhode Island	3		
South Dakota		7	
Vermont	3		
Virginia and North Carolina	1		
Washington and Alaska	8		
West Virginia	3		
Wisconsin	4	5	
On platform	14	1	
Total	293	118	35

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Comrade Town, having received a majority of the votes cast, is elected commander in chief.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. I move that the rules be suspended and that Samuel Town, of Pennsylvania, be declared unanimously elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been moved that the election be made unanimous. You have heard the motion. All in favor of that will say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is carried. Comrade Town, come here. Comrades, I want to introduced to you your commander in chief for the ensuing year, Samuel P. Town.

Comrade TOWN. Commander in Chief and members of this encampment, I would be very cool of heart if I was not deeply impressed by your voting this afternoon. As you know, on several previous occasions I have been presented by my Department of Pennsylvania as candidate for the highest office in the Grand Army of the Republic, and we of Pennsylvania submitted as gracefully as we could to the opinion of the encampment on three different occasions, when you elected comrades to the important office of commander in chief who did high honors to the Grand Army of the Republic, and I was well satisfied with taking my position as a comrade of the Department of Pennsylvania and helping these comrades in their duties during the year. Now, coming in this year, I am so situated that I can give my entire time to the advancement of any project of the Grand Army of the Republic that is brought forward, and I pledge you that I will do the very best I can to advance the individual interest of comrades as well as collectively. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this evidence of your confidence in me. I thank you.

Comrade PHILLIPS. I hope we will all live to be at Springfield next year—that is from the bottom of my heart—and that I am a delegate. When we are at Springfield, Ill., I want you to understand that Kansas never quits; we never lay down. Comrade Merrill will be a candidate next year at Springfield.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I want to introduce to you now the commander in chief of the commander in chief, Mrs. Town.

Mrs. TOWN. Comrades, as I stand before you on the platform, and as I look into many of your faces—I do not know many of you but my pals of Pennsylvania, they are my pals, and now all of you boys are my pals. I stand before you prouder than President Hoover's wife, because in the Grand Army of the Republic we have a wonderful cause to stand before you, and if we can be of help to you we will. I will be with the commander everywhere he goes, and I will help in every way I can. This is the thirty-third national encampment I have attended, so you know I am no spring chicken. So you can come to me at any time at all, and if you will be at Philadelphia we will give you a rousing reception. Thank you.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The next officer to be elected is senior vice commander in chief. We are now ready for nominations, and the roll will be called.

Comrade ST. JOHN, of Iowa. I desire to place in nomination for senior vice commander one whom all Iowa honors as a soldier, as a citizen, as a lawmaker, and as past department commander of

Iowa and as chief of the national staff—one who has given his time through this encampment to assisting our commander in chief, one who in days gone by upon Capitol Hill was instrumental in placing our Soldiers' Home at Marshalltown, which stands as a memorial to the one I wish to nominate, and in recent years he has been a go-getter; he went to the Legislature and demanded of them an appropriation to defray the expenses of this encampment which you are enjoying to-day. He is a go-getter in everything he undertakes, and he has the unanimous indorsement of the Department of Iowa for senior vice commander in chief, and if he is elected, which I predict that he will be, he will do himself credit and our State an honor and the national encampment at large. I have the pleasure to present to your our comrade, Oley Nelson, of Iowa.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The roll call has been completed, and there is but one nomination.

Comrade LUCAS, of Iowa. As there is but one nomination, I move that the rules be suspended and that the adjutant general be authorized to cast the ballot for Oley Nelson, of Iowa, as senior vice commander in chief. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWELL. It has been moved and seconded that the rules be suspended and the adjutant general be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the encampment for Oley Nelson, of Iowa, for senior vice commander in chief. All favorable will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried.

Adjutant General A. L. EMIGH. Comrades, obedient to the motion that has prevailed, it is my pleasure and honor to cast the unanimous ballot for Oley Nelson, of Iowa, as senior vice commander for the ensuing year.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Oley Nelson is elected unanimously as senior vice commander in chief. I just want to tell you he is one of pure gold of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is ready to work in harness wherever you put him, and he never was known to balk.

Chief of Staff NELSON. Commander in Chief, 64 years ago last March I landed in Iowa in a covered wagon with a widowed mother, drawing $4 a month pension for a father that died in the Civil War, and when I think of it, what Iowa has done for me politically and otherwise, and that the Grand Army has given me its unanimous vote, I want to say, may my health be preserved to stand at the right hand of the man that you have selected as commander in chief during the ensuing year, and God's richest blessings be with the Grand Army. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief JEWEL. We will now call the roll of States for the next officer to be elected, junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade JUDELL, of California. Commander in Chief and comrades of this sixty-fifth National Encampment, the Department of California and Nevada presents to you the wheel horse of the Grand Army of the Republic on the Pacific Coast, Comrade Col. Russell C. Martin. Comrade Martin has been post commander of one of the largest Los Angeles posts. He has been department commander of California and Nevada and held a number of minor offices in the national organization, and for five consecutive years was commander of the California State Veterans' Home, at Johnsville, and during

his administration brought it to a perfection and standard of excellence never before obtained and second to no State home or governmental institution in this great United States. Colonel Martin should take hold of this position and put it through in the best possible manner. He is in splendid health, capital health, mentally and physically, and will be fit as a fiddle in all of this work for many definite years to come, and we hope in future years in the springtime of his second youth, while he weighs sixteen ounces to the pound, to make him commander in chief. I thank you.

Comrade A. J. P. BARNES, of Missouri. The Department of Missouri feels that this is a time when they ought to get representation in the national encampment. We have to present to you the name of a man who enlisted on the first call of Abraham Lincoln, reenlisted and served more than four years. He was in the first battles we had in Bull Run, was wounded twice in the service, and he was taken prisoner at the time of the Peach Orchard battles—taken prisoner and stayed 10 months in Libby Prison, and was one of the men that helped dig that big tunnel that 125 prisoners got out of, and there was a few of them that got to the Union lines, and Captain Anderson was recaptured and taken back to prison. They moved him from one place to another, and he was taken down to Columbia, S. C., and after being there eight months in prison he, with two other comrades, rushed the guards and got out. He was followed with bloodhounds, but he got through those bayous and those mountains of Georgia and North Carolina and finally landed at Knoxville, Tenn., on January 7, 1865. The regiment in which I belonged was stationed at Chattanooga at that time, and I was sent on special duty for a little time to Knoxville, and happened to be present at the time this great comrade of ours came in. [Cries of "Name your man!"] I want to name Capt. H. M. Anderson, of the Department of Missouri. Missouri wants to present this noble man, and we feel that he is worthy, he is well qualified for the duties of this office, and he comes well recommended. Let's have him for our next junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade E. B. HEIMSTREET, of Wisconsin. Commander in Chief and comrades, Wisconsin presents the name of Past Department Commander George H. Pounder. I feel a little out of place up here near you folks, because the man I propose is just one of our boys down there; he is no better than any one of us; he did the same thing you boys did; he put in his time and took his chances on his life in the South. He put in four years, and since he has come back he has been one of the original ardent workers in the ranks of the G. A. R. for all of those years. He has done work for Wisconsin that he never can be repaid for, any more than he or any one of you could be paid back for the four years that you gave.

Past Commander in Chief ARENSBERG. Commander in Chief and comrades, I want to second the nomination of Comrade Martin, from California. I think you will make no mistake when you select him for your junior vice commander in chief. Thank you.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. I am delegated by the comrades from the State of Iowa to second the nomination of Colonel Martin, of California. Let me call your attention briefly to the situation. You have started on the Atlantic for your commander

in chief, you have come on westward to the agricultural district of Iowa for your senior, and now as a rudder to guide the ship of state in symmetrical form I believe, under the circumstances, that we should recognize the Pacific coast. Therefore, in behalf of the delegation from Iowa, I second the nomination of Colonel Martin.

A COMRADE. Representing the delegation from the Department of Missouri, I rise to second the nomination of my comrade, H. M. Anderson, of Missouri. He has performed his duty as a soldier, he was faithful in the army, and we now present him as a lovable character and a man who would make a No. 1 junior vice commander.

A COMRADE. I want to second the nomination of Col. Russell C. Martin. Iowa has the senior; it is not fair for Missouri and Iowa, getting close together, so I heartily second the nomination of Col. Russell C. Martin, of California.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. There being no further nomination, we will proceed with the roll call. The chief of staff will call the roll.

(The roll call resulted as follows:)

Department	Martin	Pounder	Anderson
Alabama	------	1	------
Arkansas	2	------	------
California and Nevada	21	------	------
Colorado and Wyoming	8	------	------
Connecticut	12	------	------
Florida	3	------	------
Georgia and South Carolina	1	------	------
Idaho	------	------	3
Illinois	41	------	------
Indiana	18	1	2
Iowa	18	------	------
Kansas	------	------	30
Kentucky	5	------	------
Louisiana and Mississippi	8	------	------
Maine	------	7	------
Maryland	------	5	------
Massachusetts	21	------	------
Michigan	12	------	------
Minnesota	8	3	------
Missouri	------	------	18
Nebraska	14	------	------
New Hampshire	2	------	------
New Jersey	11	------	------
New York	26	------	------
North Dakota	4	------	------
Ohio	8	------	------
Oklahoma	6	------	------
Oregon	4	------	------
Pennsylvania	39	------	------
Potomac	1	------	------
Rhode Island	3	------	------
South Dakota	7	------	------
Washington and Alaska	7	------	------
West Virginia	3	------	------
Wisconsin	------	9	------
On the platform	14	3	1
Total	327	28	54

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Comrade Martin, having received a majority of all votes cast, is declared elected. I want to introduce to you Comrade Martin, of California, junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade MARTIN. I want to thank you for the honor that you have conferred upon the Department of California and Nevada, honoring them by electing the junior vice commander in chief. We are away out on the Pacific coast, but year after year we come to these encampments with all the enthusiasm of boys. We bring a good delegation and we try to do our part in the Grand Army of the Republic work. When I look in your faces it gives me a great thrill. I have done the work of the Grand Army of the Republic for a great many years, and have been Commandant of our State Veterans' Home for many years, and some of these veterans I got to love more than ever before. I got closer to them, where I had an opportunity of knowing their troubles, their worries, and their difficulties, and I attempted to help them and I am still ready to help them and still ready to work for the Grand Army of the Republic. I have all my time to myself, and have an 8-cylinder, free-wheeling automobile that takes me all over the world, and I want to thank you and all of these officers for their confidence in me, and I hope at the end of the term I will be able to report at least my share of the work being done. You know we want to be careful—our minds are not as good as they used to be—and we want to be careful about these bickerings and troubles, etc., that cause dissension and differences in the ranks. Love is a great leveler of all, and we are all ambitious; but if we look at things every day and do what we know we ought to do and what is right for us to do, we won't have any trouble at all, and our work will go on satisfactorily and quickly, and we will accomplish everything that we want to accomplish. I want to thank you for this office that you have placed me in, and I hope at the end of the year we will be present at the reunion at Springfield and we will have just as good a time as we have had to-day.

Comrade A. J. P. BARNES, of Missouri. In behalf of Comrade Anderson, one of the candidates who failed to be elected, he wishes to move the election of Colonel Martin be made unanimous. Missouri will not lag.

(The motion was seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Missouri has moved that the election of Comrade Martin be made unanimous and this motion has been seconded. All in favor of that will say "aye." Contrary "no." The motion is carried.

The next officer to be elected is surgeon general.

A COMRADE. Dr. E. H. Cowan is the present surgeon general. I nominate him.

A COMRADE. I appear before you to place in nomination for this position a member of the Department of Illinois. Illinois in that great struggle had a number of doctors that went out to cure the rebellion and secession, and at the head of them was Doctor Lincoln, and following him was Doctor Grant, and following Grant was Doctor Logan, and now we have one of the sons of this organization

here in the State of Illinois that has been for 47 years practicing the precept that he learned at the school, and he has been a successful physician and surgeon in our department. He was a good soldier; he is a good citizen; he has been a good Grand Army man all along. When I was department commander he was chief of staff, and he was a fine officer in that position. I have the pleasure of nominating for your medical director for the year to come Dr. S. A. Campbell, of Post 404, of Illinois, for surgeon general.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. If there are no other nominations we will proceed with the roll call. The chief of staff will call the roll.

(The roll call resulted as follows:)

Department	Cowan	Campbell
Arkansas		2
California and Nevada		21
Colorado and Wyoming		8
Connecticut	12	
Florida		3
Georgia and South Carolina		1
Illinois		41
Indiana	21	
Iowa		18
Kansas		10
Kentucky	4	
Louisiana and Mississippi		8
Maryland		5
Massachusetts		10
Michigan		6
Minnesota	8	1
Missouri	2	9
Nebraska		14
New Hampshire		2
New Jersey		11
New York		26
North Dakota		5
Ohio		8
Oregon		4
Pennsylvania		18
Potomac		1
Rhode Island		3
South Dakota		5
Washington and Alaska		7
Wisconsin		1
Total	47	248

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Comrade Campbell having received the majority of the votes, I declare him duly elected as surgeon general.

The next and last officer to be elected is chaplain in chief.

A COMRADE. Commander in Chief, there are two men on the platform who have held the office of chaplain in chief. Rev. Henry Hilton Wood, present chaplain in chief, authorizes me to say that if there is nobody else that wants it very much he is willing to take it for the coming year. I don't desire the office of chaplain in chief for the coming year, and I have heard of no one else who has expressed any desire for that nomination; therefore I nominate for re-

election our present efficient chaplain in chief, Rev. Henry Hilton Wood, of California.

Comrade RUPPEL, of Nebraska. Our spiritual welfare is just about as important at our age as anything else, and I desire to place in nomination for your chaplain for the coming year Jesse B. Bartley, of my city, Omaha, Nebr. He is a native of Pennsylvania, is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is a man of sterling character, a member of the Des Moines conference of the State of Iowa, and I desire to present his name to you this afternoon, and you will make no mistake in selecting him. I thank you.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. If there are no further nominations we will proceed with the roll call. The chief of staff will call the roll.

(The ballot resulted as follows:)

Department	Wood	Bartley
Arkansas	1	
California and Nebraska	21	
Colorado and Wyoming	8	
Connecticut		12
Florida	3	
Georgia and South Carolina	1	
Illinois		31
Indiana	10	11
Iowa	18	
Kansas		10
Kentucky	4	
Louisiana and Mississippi	8	
Maryland		5
Massachusetts		8
Michigan		6
Minnesota		9
Missouri	2	10
Nebraska		14
New Hampshire		2
New Jersey		11
New York		20
Oklahoma		1
Pennsylvania		14
Potomac		1
South Dakota		5
Virginia and North Carolina		1
Wisconsin		1
On the platform	3	3
Total	80	174

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Comrade Bartley, having received a majority of the votes cast, is declared duly elected chaplain in chief for the ensuing year.

The next will be the presentation of the names for the council of administration which have been presented by the different departments as follows:

Alabama, Charles E. Jones.
Arkansas, Cos Altenberg.
California and Nevada, H. J. Judell.
Colorado and Wyoming, A. J. Rawson.
Connecticut, George A. Tucker.
Florida, M. W. Strong.
Georgia and South Carolina, Henry Brunner.
Illinois, William P. Wright.
Indiana, David N. Foster.

Iowa, John T. Lucas.
Kansas, W. W. Nixon.
Kentucky, M. H. Davidson.
Louisiana and Mississippi, John Wright.
Maryland, John T. Holmes.
Maine, S. C. Hastings.
Massachusetts, Waldo Turner.
Michigan, Albert Dunham.
Minnesota, Sam E. Mahan.
Missouri, A. J. P. Barnes.
Nebraska, David Jack.
New Hampshire, Joseph Wills.
New Jersey, Jos. Goodrich.
New York, M. V. Stone.
North Dakota, Albert Roberts.
Ohio, Emmett F. Taggart.
Oklahoma, R. L. Johnson.
Pennsylvania, W. F. Hambright.
Rhode Island, Samuel A. Whelden.
South Dakota, W. H. Cornell.
Washington and Alaska, R. W. Black.

Comrade WRIGHT. I move that the names presented by the different departments be elected by this encampment as members of the council of administration of the national encampment for the ensuing year. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been moved and seconded that the names of comrades read from the various departments be elected as the council of administration for the ensuing year. All favorable will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried.

There is one other officer to be elected, one trustee of the permanent fund.

Past Commander in Chief ARENBERG. I wish to nominate a comrade to succeed himself, John R. King, past commander in chief, now a member of the board of trustees of the permanent fund, whose term expires with this encampment. I place him in nomination to succeed himself for the next three years. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been moved and seconded that Comrade John R. King be elected as a member of the board of trustees of the permanent fund for the next three years to succeed himself. All favorable will signify by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried, and Comrade King is elected.

Comrades, I present Rev. Jesse B. Bartley, of Omaha.

Rev. JESSE B. BARTLEY. I was a candidate at this time for chaplain, and my post commander was going to nominate me; I don't know whether he got a chance to do that or not. I passed one year as chaplain in Iowa. I served most of my life in the Department of Iowa, and then went to California, where I worked in the Grand Army of the Republic for 12 years, and I lost my health and came back to the Middle West. The California people kept electing me every year as representative from that State, although I was living in the Middle West, and I have been on the staff of the commanders in chief for the last six years. I have done what I could for the Grand Army of the Republic, and since you have elected me to-day I am very happy. I am getting old now, not much chance for me hereafter. I will be 88 years old the 6th of April.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The next business is the installation of the incoming officers, and as soon as the officers are installed the new council of administration will meet right on this platform. There is some very important business to transact, and don't you go away until you have got through with the council of administration meeting.

I now call to the chair the senior vice commander in chief.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. Commander in Chief and fellow members, it gives me great pleasure to preside at the ending of the session. You have to have some one to install the

officers, and I therefore appoint the outgoing commander in chief, James E. Jewel, as installing officer for this time. I want to thank Comrade Jewel for what he has been to me. He and I worked together, what little work I did, and he did the balance.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Officer of the Day, will you please present the officers elect for installation upon the platform here.

(Officer of the Day Zimmerman presented the following officers elect:)

Commander in chief, Samuel P. Town, of Philadelphia, Pa.
Senior commander in chief, Oley Nelson, of Slater, Iowa.
Junior vice commander in chief, Russell C. Martin, of Los Angeles, Calif.
Surgeon general, Dr. Samuel A. Campbell, Mattoon, Ill.
Chaplain in chief, Rev. Jesse B. Bartley, of Omaha, Nebr.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Comrade Town, have you made your appointments for the various appointive offices?

Comrade TOWN. I have made the following appointments:

Adjutant general, W. F. Hambright, of Lancaster, Pa.
Judge advocate, John Reese, of Broken Bow, Nebr.
Quartermaster general, Edward Hurley, of Buffalo, N. Y.

That is all I have to announce to-day.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The fact you have been elected by your comrades to fill the various offices to which you have been elected is perfectly evident that they have confidence in your ability and in your integrity. To the commander in chief: You are the commanding officer of the Grand Army of the Republic for the ensuing year. The duties devolved upon you are very many, and you will have as hard a time as I know I have had this year. Let me say to you, don't undertake to do too much, and be sure that you take some one with you wherever you go to take care of you. I have had some experience in that and I find it is quite necessary. You are also the directing mind of the finances of the Grand Army of the Republic, and you will be called upon to indorse and O. K. various bills presented to you. It is not only the Grand Army that has come to the parting of the ways, but we have got to be very careful of how our money is expended.

And to you, Adjutant General, Comrade Hambright, you are one of the most important officers of the Grand Army of the Republic for this year. Your duties are strenuous. It is you that we depend upon to keep the records of the Grand Army of the Republic. You must prepare the muster roll, you must look after the departments in the various States, and you will find the boys are getting so you will have to correspond a whole lot with them to get their roll correctly, and be sure that your records are kept correctly, so that when we come to meet in our next encampment our committee on credentials will have very little trouble.

To the quartermaster general: You are custodian of the funds of the Grand Army of the Republic, and you we depend upon that our money shall be expended correctly. My advice to you, my comrade, if you have any doubt about the correctness of a bill, is that you submit it to your commander in chief. Under the rules and regulations of the Grand Army in the posts and in the departments there can be no money paid out except upon order of the commander in chief and his adjutant, and I can't see any reason why we should not

apply the same rule in our national affairs. We make these rules for our subordinate organizations, and I would advise you that you follow them out just the same as you do in the post. Of course, there are some little expenses that you will be called upon to pay out, a few dollars for this and a few dollars for that. It is hardly necessary for me to advise you that you secure the services of a good, clean, competent clerk, as has been done in the past, for we have had no better records ever kept than have been kept the last 10 years by that office.

And to the senior and junior vice commanders, your duties will not be very great, but be prepared at all times, because you can not tell at our advanced ages at what time your superior officer may be called away, and you will be called upon to perform the duties of that great office.

To the other officers: Your duties are fully set forth in the rules and regulations.

Now, comrades, are you prepared to take the obligation of your office after this little lecture?

(Here the oath of office was administered to all of the officers by Commander in Chief Jewel, acting as installing officer.)

Past Commander in Chief JEWEL. To the commander in chief I present this gavel, which is the emblem of your authority, and on your shoulders rests the care of the Grand Army of the Republic for the coming year. Comrades, I want to present to you your commander in chief, and he will now take charge of the closing of the encampment.

Commander in Chief TOWN. Comrades, I guess you will not expect me at this time to make any extended remarks, but I just want to say in a few words that I congratulate our Past Commander in Chief Jewel for the manner in which he has installed the officers for the ensuing year. As I said previously, I will to the best of my ability do everything for the benefit of my individual comrades and for the comrades in general. Is there any further business to come before the encampment?

Past Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. If there is not, I move that we adjourn. (Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief TOWN. There being no further business to come before this encampment, all those in favor of the motion to adjourn will say, "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried, and I declare the Sixty-fifth National Encampment adjourned.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND OF COMMITTEES

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

CINCINNATI, OHIO, *July 15, 1931.*

MR. A. L. EMIGH,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic,
Fort Morgan, Colo.

DEAR COMRADE: In compliance with the established custom and obedience to the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, I have the honor to herewith submit my report as senior vice commander in chief.

First, I wish to take this opportunity to thank the entire membership of the Grand Army of the Republic for the honor conferred upon me at the Sixty-fourth National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, held in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 14 to 19, 1930, by my election as senior vice commander in chief, also Commander in Chief James E. Jewel for many courtesies during the entire year, and I wish to thank the entire Woman's Relief Corps of Cincinnati (my own city) for the wonderful reception tendered me Tuesday evening, September 13, 1930, under the direction of Mrs. Anna Allen and her faithful committee. I was received with all the honors due me by our comrades' allied organizations and the public by more than 400 being present, showing the high regard in which the Grand Army is held by the patriotic people of our city.

October 14 myself and wife received special invitation from Forsythe Woman's Relief Corps, of Toledo, Ohio, to attend a reception in honor of Kate G. Raynor, national president, Woman's Relief Corps. We responded to the request and met our Commander in Chief, James E. Jewel, and Mrs. Jewel, his good wife. This being the home of our national president, she received a wonderful reception, showing the love and esteem held by all allied organizations and citizens. May 21, 1931, I was an honored guest at a dinner in commemoration of the fiftieth Anniversary American Red Cross held at the Hotel Alms, Cincinnati. I was detailed to represent the commander in chief at the West Virginia Department encampment held at Huntington, June 9, 10, and 11, and, obeying the commander's orders, I spent two days attending the encampment, and extended greetings to the comrades and allied organizations and citizens, which greetings were heartily received. While the number of comrades was limited, the encampment was a very successful one and well attended by all allied organizations. On Thursday, June 11, I had the pleasure of installing the officers. June 13, 14, 15, and 16 I attended the State encampment of Ohio, held at Columbus. A fine attendance of comrades and all allied organizations were there. I received a very urgent invitation to attend the annual State encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held at Cape May City,

N. J., June 25, 26, and 27. I greatly regretted my inability to comply with this cordial invitation coming from A. G. Gile, chairman of the committee, and also one from A. B. Cutter, city manager of Cape May. I have also been a guest or a representative of the National Grand Army of the Republic at a number of functions in and out of our city and always received a hearty welcome.

Now, in closing I wish to say no greater honor can come to a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic than to be honored by holding some office, be it ever so small, in one of the most patriotic orders in our Government.

Respectfully submitted, in F., C., and L.

JACOB SECREST,
Senior Vice Commander in Chief, G. A. R.

JACOB SECREST

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

CHARLES H. LEWIS
JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

PAWTUCKET, R. I., *July 22, 1931.*

A. L. EMIGH,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic,
Fort Morgan, Colo.

DEAR COMRADE EMIGH: It is with the deepest regret that in submitting to you, and through you to the Sixty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, my report as junior vice commander in chief I can not report having accomplished more for you Boys in Blue.

We have been most fortunate this past year in having for our commander in chief a man who was most capable and physically able to carry on the national work in a most commendable manner. As you all know, he has attended nearly every department encampment; therefore, it was not necessary for him to make any demands upon your junior vice commander in chief.

It was a great pleasure for me to entertain our commander in chief and Mrs. Jewel when they visited Rhode Island, and it would also have been a pleasure to have accepted the commander's invitation to accompany them to the other New England encampments, but, most unfortunately, I was taken ill at the time, which prevented my taking the trip.

I have attended post meetings in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and whenever the opportunity presented itself have represented our National Grand Army of the Republic at civic meetings, also at numerous patriotic meetings, always being received in a most enthusiastic manner.

My thanks go forth at this time to the allied organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic for all the courtesies they have extended to me during the past year, also to the boys of the World War who have dropped many seeds of kindness in my pathway.

Now as my term of office expires it brings with it sadness, but pleasant memories, for it has been a most memorable year. I am greatly indebted to you Boys of '61, who conferred upon me the honor at the sixty-fourth encampment held in Cincinnati of unanimously electing me your junior vice commander in chief. It is to you, my comrades, I wish to extend my thanks and deep appreciation for the confidence you placed in me at that encampment, and may God bless you all.

Respectfully submitted, in F., C., and L.

CHARLES H. LEWIS,
Junior Vice Commander in Chief.

REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., *July 20, 1931.*

JAMES E. JEWEL,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

DEAR COMRADE: My duties have been very light as surgeon general. At your request I visited the Texas State encampment at Houston in April. There were only about a dozen members in the State who were able to attend. These, however, made up in enthusiasm for their lack of numbers. The Woman's Relief Corps and the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War were present in force. The city and citizens of Houston were very cordial. The chamber of commerce furnished a boat on Friday for a trip to the battle ground of San Jacinto via the Houston Ship Canal and a sea-food and chicken dinner at the San Jacinto Inn. The trip was a fine one. Many ocean steamers were seen both going and returning.

The tree under which Santa Anna surrendered to Sam Houston is still standing. The battlefield is a State park and is kept in fine condition. There is a large open pavilion near the Santa Anna tree, in which the W. R. C. installed their officers. This order is growing, and the Daughters also. During my winter in Dallas I received many evidences of their love for the G. A. R.

At a luncheon in Houston two of the officials of the Confederate Veterans made speeches and a Daughter of the Confederacy also made a talk about Old Glory and carried the flag while doing so. There seems to be a good feeling between the Blue and the Gray in Texas, which I was very glad to see.

I had the pleasure of meeting both you and your commander at our Indiana encampment at New Castle, and look forward to our meeting in Des Moines with great pleasure.

Your talks in Indiana were fine, full of patriotism and wonderful for the outlook on the future. I am sure that your talks will have great influence on the future of our country.

I thank you for your kindness to me during the year.

Respectfully yours, in F., C., and L.

EDWARD H. COWAN,
Surgeon General.

EDWARD H. COWAN
SURGEON GENERAL

HENRY HILTON WOOD
CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF

LONG BEACH, CALIF., *July 15, 1931.*

A. L. EMIGH,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

DEAR COMRADE: I have the honor to submit my report as chaplain in chief for the year 1930–31.

One year ago, at Cincinnati, Ohio, you placed in my hand a pearl of great price. It has been a real joy to me. I now return to you this precious jewel, committed to my care by the generous confidence of my comrades, with the assurance that at all times I have stood ready to do any known duty in a conscientious manner.

The Department of California and Nevada has appreciated the honor conferred upon them by electing from their ranks, for the first time, a chaplain in chief. I have been called upon numerous times to address meetings, speak in churches, patriotic halls, and at different clubs where the talk was broadcast over the radio. I have made many flag presentations, both Old Glory and the church flag, and have given the full measure of my strength to this work.

I had the great honor of representing our commander in chief at our encampment held at Sacramento, and as such assisted in the service of dedication of a tree in Capitol Park in memory of Past Commander in Chief Elbridge L. Hawk; gave an address at the citizens' reception to the Grand Army of the Republic; attended the breakfast of the Twenty-five-year Service Club of the Woman's Relief Corps, also the memorial service for departed members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief Corps. Whenever the opportunity presented itself, I extended the greetings of our commander in chief.

I regret very much that I can not give a tabulated report of the work of our order, as but few reports were sent by department chaplains. However, I have no words of censure; I realize that the years are bringing to us failing sight and trembling hand. These are a handicap in the preparation of reports. The work of the Grand Army is so near to my heart that I can not resist its promptings to add some word of exhortation before laying aside the vestments of office. There are so many who stand ready to do anything to assist the post in its work. Willing hands from the Woman's Relief Corps, Sons and Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and all other allied organizations would gladly prepare the reports of the post chaplain, which he should sign and send to the department chaplain. Through him it will reach the chaplain in chief.

Each report received shows a great interest taken by all patriotic organizations in memorial Sunday services, likewise in the Memorial Day programs, stressing the fact that hundreds of school children

assist in placing flowers upon the little mounds that billow the land, thus showing that the youth of to-day, into whose keeping must soon be committed the destinies of our country, are being taught to honor our heroic dead and respect our Nation's flag.

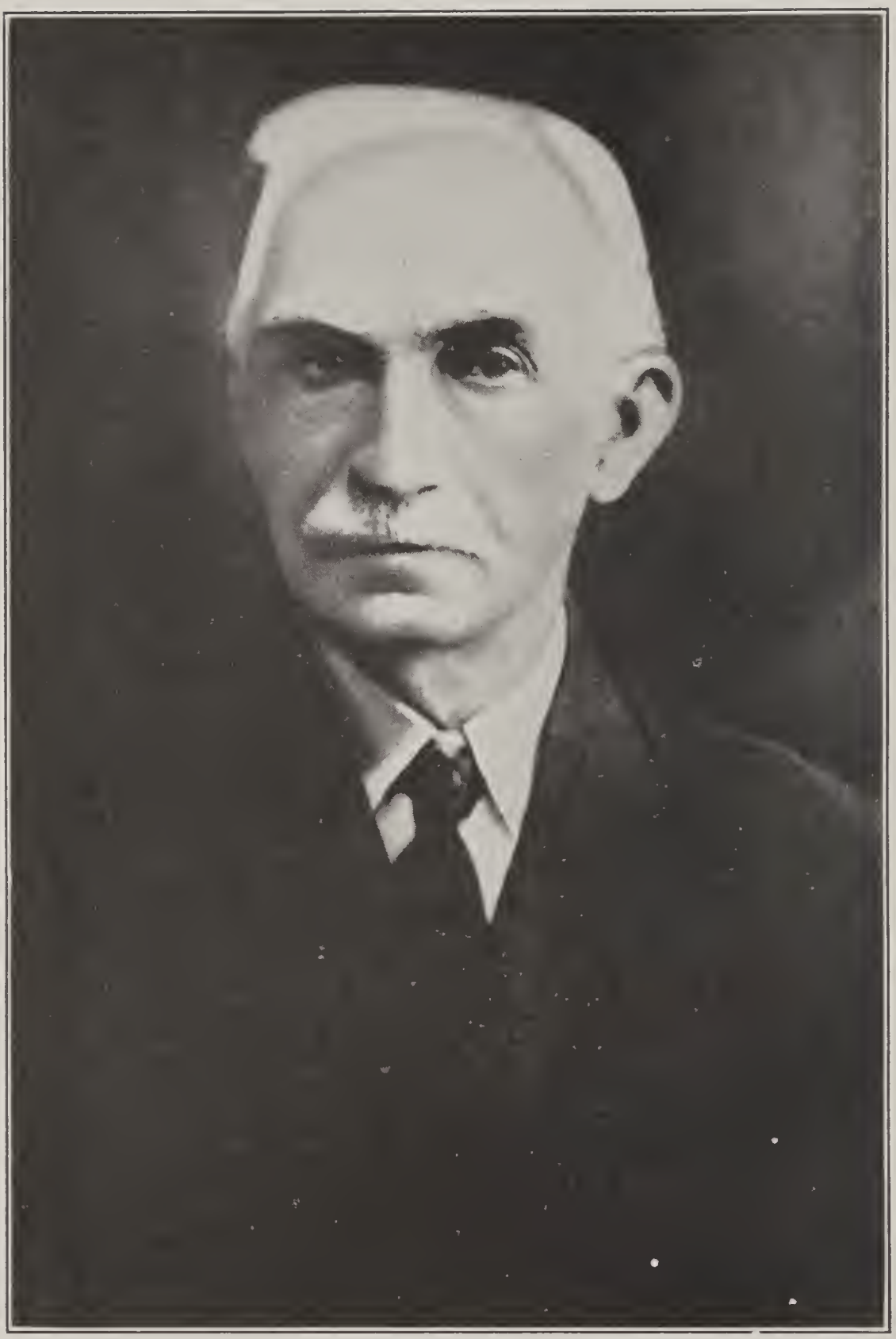
Let us cherish the hope that we are near the dawn of a day when the litany of love shall replace the rude anthem of war; when the spirit of the Prince of Peace shall rule the world and "the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

Respectfully yours, in F., C. and L.

Rev. Henry Hilton Wood,
Chaplain in Chief, G. A. R.

DAVID N. HEIZER

ADJUTANT GENERAL, 1930



ABRAHAM L. EMIGH
ADJUTANT GENERAL, 1931

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

FORT MORGAN, COLO., *August 1, 1931.*

JAMES E. JEWEL,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

DEAR COMRADES I have the honor to render the following report for the year 1930–31.

The reports from the assistant adjutant generals of the 42 departments show the membership to be as follows:

Number of comrades in good standing Dec. 31, 1929		21,080
Gained since that date		503
		21,583
Loss by death	3,954	
Loss by all other causes	1,032	
		4,986
Number in good standing Dec. 31, 1930		16,597
Number of posts Dec. 31, 1929	2,238	
Gained since	1	
		2,239
Loss by surrender of charters		218
Number of posts Dec. 31, 1930		2,021

Comparative report of posts and membership of the Grand Army of the Republic, showing gains and losses for the years ending 1928, 1929, and 1930

Departments	Dec. 31, 1928		Dec. 31, 1929		Dec. 31, 1930	
	Posts	Members	Posts	Members	Posts	Members
Alabama	2	20	2	14	2	14
Arkansas	6	51	6	38	5	27
California and Nevada	82	2,049	73	1,712	71	1,470
Colorado and Wyoming	17	286	19	311	19	251
Connecticut	44	362	41	282	40	229
Delaware	4	52	3	50	3	20
Florida	9	251	10	219	8	175
Georgia and South Carolina	4	18	3	11	2	9
Idaho	12	137	9	106	9	85
Illinois	203	2,043	185	1,681	165	1,341
Indiana	124	1,306	116	940	102	611
Iowa	142	1,389	114	1,158	107	884
Kansas	175	1,400	160	1,171	154	956
Kentucky	26	149	21	105	19	97
Louisiana and Mississippi	7	56	6	29	6	29
Maine	56	405	46	346	44	296
Maryland	14	179	10	151	8	95
Massachusetts	139	1,474	127	1,205	119	976

Comparative report of posts and membership of the Grand Army of the Republic, showing gains and losses for the years ending 1928, 1929, and 1930—Contd.

Departments	Dec. 31, 1928		Dec. 31, 1929		Dec. 31, 1930	
	Posts	Members	Posts	Members	Posts	Members
Michigan	73	852	98	844	95	651
Minnesota	75	534	80	474	76	406
Missouri	51	641	42	477	35	348
Montana	10	82	10	80	9	55
Nebraska	76	606	70	470	69	394
New Hampshire	37	251	22	139	22	116
New Jersey	32	369	30	291	29	222
New York	267	2, 522	238	2, 020	202	1, 447
North Dakota	11	56	11	55	6	30
Ohio	219	2, 262	189	1, 866	173	1, 540
Oklahoma	28	215	21	243	19	207
Oregon	36	559	33	400	26	330
Pennsylvania	229	2, 769	190	2, 058	154	1, 632
Potomac	5	180	5	142	5	119
Rhode Island	18	179	17	128	17	105
South Dakota	25	154	18	94	17	77
Tennessee	6	53	5	35	4	26
Texas	7	60	6	50	5	40
Utah	4	50	4	47	4	39
Vermont	46	354	41	318	35	150
Virginia and North Carolina	10	113	8	26	8	26
Washington and Alaska	42	653	29	475	29	371
West Virginia	14	167	8	147	9	121
Wisconsin	118	820	111	667	90	575
Total	2, 466	26, 219	2, 238	21, 080	2, 021	16, 597

In account with aide-de-camp to commander in chief: 314 comrades accepted the appointment as aide-de-camp to the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

RECEIPTS

Received for 310 commissions, at 50 cents	$155
Received for 224 badges, at 50 cents	112
Paid to the quartermaster general	267

Four of the comrades reported having a commission and no badge; 190 of the comrades reported having badges.

The advancing age of the comrades is a heavy drawback to the work of this office, as many errors creep in that would not in earlier years. It requires lots of correspondence to get the annual reports sent in. One department has failed to make a report of posts and membership up to this date, and we were compelled to enter it in our report the same as last year.

Five of the departments have failed to send in their credentials report, and we have entered them up to the best of our ability, taking the list of officers from their general orders, but in some cases no delegates are mentioned.

In conclusion, I desire to express grateful appreciation of the services of your secretary, Mary S. Jewel. A woman of much executive

ability, conscientious and thorough in her work, who has given of her time and strength in the performance of her duties, and has proven herself a great help to this office by the splendid service she has so kindly rendered.

To you, my friend and commander in chief, I tender my sincere thanks for the honor you conferred upon me by my appointment to this office. As you retire from your position may you take with you the happy memories of your year as the leader of our grand organization.

Respectfully submitted, in F., C., and L.

A. L. Emigh,
Adjutant General.

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

BUFFALO, N. Y., *August 1, 1931.*

JAMES E. JEWEL,
Commander in chief Grand Army of the Republic.

DEAR COMMANDER: I submit herewith the report of the quartermaster general for the term ending August 1, 1931.

The Grand Army of the Republic suffered an irreparable loss in the death of our beloved national quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, who on April 10 last passed into the great beyond. For almost a quarter of a century Comrade Stowits discharged the duties of his high office with outstanding ability and fidelity. In him were embodied the highest attributes of a loving comrade and friend, and it is difficult for us who were closely associated with him to realize that forever more we are to be deprived of his wise counsel and sound judgment.

When you were informed of the gravity of the illness of Comrade Stowits you honored me by appointing me acting quartermaster general, pending the outcome of his illness, and after he passed away you made my appointment a permanent one, with instructions to me to carry on the work of the office to the close of your administration. I acknowledge with gratitude the kindness and courtesy you have shown me. It has been my earnest endeavor to follow as closely as possible in the footsteps of my distinguished predecessor, and I can only say that I have done the best I could.

Again this year we were obliged to call upon the permanent fund for assistance. We also received our usual generous donations from our auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, and our other allied societies, the Daughters of Veterans and Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, and with this help we have been enabled to take care of all of our obligations with customary promptness and have a balance on hand which will more than meet the additional expenses that will arise from now to the end of the term.

Great credit is due the Woman's Relief Corps for the splendid work which has been done under the efficient leadership of Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller in looking after the graves of our comrades who are sleeping in southern cemeteries, and attending to the proper decorating of those graves on Memorial Day. There work has been a labor of love, and the results are most satisfactory.

In closing this report I wish to congradulate you upon the splendid work you have done during your administration for the welfare of our order. You have given freely of your time and services and have won the gratitude of all of your comrades.

With every good wish for you for the present and for the years to come, and for our associate officers and comrades with whom I have come in contact during my brief term of office,

Believe me, my dear Commander,

Respectfully yours, in F., C., and L.,

EDWARD HURLEY,
National Quartermaster General.

EDWARD HURLEY
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

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SAMUEL M. HENCH
JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Transcript of books, July 2, 1930, to September 2, 1930

Cash balance in all funds as reported to the sixty-fourth national encampment		$6,479.85
Subsequent receipts:		
Sale of supplies	$53.35	
Per capita tax	1.24	
Woman's Relief Corps	2,500.00	
Daughters of Union Veterans	2,500.00	
Sons of Union Veterans' Auxiliary	500.00	
Refund on account of railroad fare paid by James E. Jewel, past senior vice commander in chief, attending Iowa encampment	6.80	
		5,561.39
		12,041.24
Disbursements:		
Travel	239.53	
Salaries	1,650.05	
Expense	1,586.76	
		3,476.34
Total cash in all funds Sept. 2, 1930		8,564.90
To be credited as follows:		
General fund	4,769.48	
Southern memorial fund	3,795.42	
		8,564.90

Account Current

DEBIT

Cash received for term ending Apr. 10, 1931:		
Balance in all funds as reported in the supplemental report dated Sept. 2, 1930		8,564.90
Subsequent receipts—		
Sale of supplies	$369.94	
Per capita tax	280.18	
Woman's Relief Corps	1,000.00	
Permanent fund checking account	4,500.00	
Interest from bank to Apr. 1, 1931	157.41	
		6,307.53
		14,872.43

CREDIT

Cash paid out for term ending Apr. 10, 1931:		
Supplies	458.30	
Travel	2,185.67	
Salaries	2,416.62	
Expense	1,373.75	
Southern memorial fund	1,000.00	
		7,434.34
Total cash in all funds Apr. 10, 1931		7,438.09
To be credited as follows:		
General fund	4,642.67	
Southern memorial fund	2,795.42	
		7,438.09

Cash received for term Apr. 10, 1931, to Aug. 1, 1931:		
Balance in all funds as reported in previous statement		$7,438.09
Subsequent receipts—		
Supplies	$133.68	
Per capita tax	69.12	
Interest from bank to July 1, 1931	34.78	
		237.58
		7,675.67
Cash paid out for term Apr. 10, 1931, to Aug. 1, 1931:		
Supplies	6.10	
Travel	1,093.92	
Salaries	1,341.64	
Expenses	756.65	
Southern memorial fund	500.00	
		3,698.31
Total cash in all funds Aug. 1, 1931		3,977.36
To be credited as follows:		
General fund	1,681.94	
Southern memorial fund	2,295.42	
		3,977.36

Statement of total number of posts and membership, sale of supplies, per capita tax - southern memorial fund, interest, etc., for term ending August 1, 1931

Departments	Posts	Members	Supplies	Per capita tax	General fund	Southern memorial fund
Alabama	2	14		$0.28		
Arkansas	5	43	$3.00	.86		
California and Nevada	71	1,474	24.25	29.48		
Colorado and Wyoming	19	251		5.02		
Connecticut	40	229	6.70	4.58		
Delaware	3	50		1.00		
Florida	8	175	1.65	3.50		
Georgia and South Carolina	2	10		.20		
Idaho	9	81	.60	1.64		
Illinois	165	1,341	24.30	26.82		
Indiana	102	611	7.88	12.22		
Iowa	107	884	10.90	17.68		
Kansas	154	956	10.00	19.12		
Kentucky	19	97	.95	1.97		
Louisiana and Mississippi	6	64		1.92		
Maine	44	296	12.30	5.92		
Maryland	8	95		2.00		
Massachusetts	119	558	1.80	19.52		
Michigan	95	651	10.60	13.02		
Minnesota	76	393	1.40	7.86		
Mississippi	7	348	7.60	12.18		
Montana	9	55		1.38		
Nebraska	69	394	3.35	7.88		
New Hampshire	22	116		2.32		
New Jersey	29	222		4.44		
New York	202	1,447	17.50	28.94		
North Dakota	6	30	.35	1.05		
Ohio	173	1,540	31.30	30.80		
Oklahoma	19	137	2.70	3.75		
Oregon	26	400	5.45	8.00		
Pennsylvania	154	1,632	32.44	32.64		
Potomac	5	119	.95	4.16		
Rhode Island	17	105	1.70	2.10		

Statement of total number of posts and membership, sale of supplies, per capita tax, southern memorial fund, interest, etc., for term ending August 1, 1931—Continued

Departments	Posts	Members	Supplies	Per capita tax	General fund	Southern memorial fund
South Dakota	17	77		$1.54		
Tennessee	4	26		.91		
Texas	5	40		1.80		
Utah	4	39	$1.00	.78		
Vermont	35	150		3.00		
Virginia and North Carolina	8	100		3.50		
Washington and Alaska	29	480	12.25	9.60		
West Virginia	8	121		2.42		
Wisconsin	111	575	4.70	11.50		
Aids-de-camp			266.00			
Woman's Relief Corps						$1,000.00
Permanent fund checking account					$4,500.00	
Interest from bank to July 1, 1930					192.19	
Total	2,013	16,426	503.62	349.30	4,692.19	1,000.00

Statement of disbursements for term ended April 10, 1931

(By C. D. R. Stowits, Quartermaster General)

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
1930							
Sept. 6	1	Wilfred A. Wetherbee, adjutant general:					
		Office expenses for August				$9. 78	
		Expenses attending national encampment at Cincinnati		$88. 75			
	2	H. L. Judell, assistant adjutant general, California:					
		Paid for floral piece sent to family of Past Commander in Chief Hawk				10. 00	
	3	Gordon L. Elliott:					
		Expenses attending national encampment at Cincinnati as official shorthand reporter		29. 96			
	4	James W. Willett, chairman:					
		Expenses attending national encampment at Cincinnati in connection with meetings of committee on codifications, etc		41. 54			
10	5	C. E. Nason, past senior vice commander in chief:					
		Expenses attending national encampment at Cincinnati		148. 28			
11	6	James E. Jewell, commander in chief:					
		On account of traveling expenses		300. 00			
	7	American Surety Co.:					
		Premium on bond of quartermaster general				12. 50	
13	8	Edwin J. Foster, past commander in chief:					
		Shipping charges on typewriter, new typewriter ribbon, telegrams, etc				4. 73	
18	9	Millington Lockwood:					
		Plain letter sheets, envelopes, and vouchers				10. 50	
26	10	Wagner Taylor Co.:					
		Insurance premium on supplies in office of custodian of the G. A. R., Philadelphia				3. 00	
Oct. 3	11	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general:					
		Salary for September			$25. 00		
		Postage for September				10. 00	
		Paid Pierson & McCandless, Philadelphia, for printing 600 letterheads and 1,000 transfer cards				28. 00	

	12	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for September			41. 66		
		Office expenses for September, including rent, phone, postage, telegrams, etc				40. 25	
3	13	Agnes P. McKibben, secretary to quartermaster general, on account of services on books, accounts, etc			100. 00		
6	14	David N. Heiser, adjutant general:					
		Salary for September			100. 00		
		Expenses for September				44. 54	
	15	Mary S. Jewel, secretary, salary for September			150. 00		
	16	James E. Jewel, commander in chief, traveling expenses for September		51. 79			
7	17	Scharff Bros., paid for wreath sent to family of past commander in chief Salzgaber				15. 00	
	18	Fort Morgan Times:					
		1,000 sheets paper				. 50	
		5,200 booklets, General Orders No. 1				126. 00	
		2,000 No. 10 envelopes, 2,000 No. 6¾ envelopes				48. 50	
23	19	Gordon L. Elliott, services reporting proceedings of sixty-fourth national encampment at Cincinnati, Aug. 25–28, 1930, and making an original and two carbon copies of transcript				200. 00	
25	20	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general, amount paid to Pierson & McCandless, Philadelphia, Pa., for 5,000 post chaplain reports, 5,000 patriotic instructor reports, 1,000 department inspector reports, 1,000 department chaplain reports	96. 50				
Nov. 5	21	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for October			41. 66		
		Expense for October, including rent, phone, postage, etc				32. 25	
	22	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general, salary for October			25. 00		
10	23	The Stewart & Steen Co., 6,000 letterheads and printing same for Comrade Town				60. 30	
11	24	David N. Heizer, adjutant general, salary for October			100. 00		
	25	Mary S. Jewel, secretary, salary for October			150. 00		
14	26	Millington Lockwood, printing names of officers on 150 letterheads				3. 00	

Statement of disbursements for term ended April 10, 1931—Continued

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
1930							
Nov. 19	27	David N. Heizer, adjutant general:					
		Office expenses for October				$32. 67	
		Flowers sent to funeral of Comrade Frank C. Cole				11. 00	
Dec. 1	28	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for November			$41. 66		
		Expense for November, including rent, phone, postage, etc				44. 25	
10	29	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general:					
		Salary for November			25. 00		
		Expense for November				5. 00	
		Paid Pierson & McCandless, Philadelphia, Pa., for printing 250 envelopes				3. 75	
	30	Joseph K. Davison's Sons, 200 officers' badges, 75 aides' badges, 15 pieces of officer ribbon	$193. 75				
	31	Pierson & McCandless, 10,000 muster-roll sheets (2 sides)				70. 00	
	32	Mary S. Jewel, secretary:					
		Salary for November			150. 00		
		Traveling expenses to Dec. 1, 1930		$113. 17			
	33	James E. Jewel, commander in chief:					
		Traveling expenses		500. 00			
	34	Office expenses at national headquarters for November, including postage, telephone, telegrams, express charges, etc				40. 90	
	35	J. Newman & Sons Corporation, floral wreath sent to funeral of Comrade W. A. Wetherbee, past adjutant general				10. 00	
	36	David N. Heizer, adjutant general, salary for November			100. 00		
16	37	The Fort Morgan Times, letterheads, cards, envelopes, mailing-tubes, etc				100. 75	
1931							
Jan. 10	38	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general:					
		Salary for December			100. 00		
		Expense for December				58. 61	
	39	Mary S. Jewel, secretary; salary for December			150. 00		

	40	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for December			41. 66		
		Expense for December, including rent, phone, postage, etc				35. 00	
	41	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general:					
		Salary for December			25. 00		
		Expense for December				6. 00	
		Printing letter sheets for legislative committee by Pierson & McCandless, Philadelphia, Pa				12. 00	
	42	Joseph K. Davison's Sons, 100 members' badges, 100 officers' badges, 125 aides' badges	143. 75				
26	43	James E. Jewel, commander in chief, account traveling expenses		300. 00			
	44	John R. King, expenses to Washington and return, to attend meeting of legislative committee, Jan. 22, 1931		3. 45			
	45	David N. Foster, expenses to Des Moines and return, Jan. 12–13, to attend meeting of executive committee of council of administration		40. 72			
	46	William P. Wright, expenses to Des Moines and return, Jan. 12–13, to attend meeting of executive committee of council of administration		31. 53			
Feb. 2	47	James E. Jewel, commander in chief:					
		Expenses of Mary S. Jewel, secretary, Fort Morgan to Washington		110. 66			
	48	Adjutant general's office expenses, January				68. 54	
	49	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, salary for January			100. 00		
	50	Mary S. Jewel, secretary, salary for January			150. 00		
	51	Harve E. Lozier, flowers sent to funeral of John H. Mills, chief of staff				10. 00	
	52	W. W. Nixon, expenses to Des Moines and return, Jan. 12–14, to attend meeting of executive committee of council of administration		28. 00			
	53	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for January			41. 66		
		Expense for January, including rent, phone, postage, etc				29. 75	
	54	Samuel R. Van Sant:					
		Expenses to Washington and return to attend meeting of legislative committee, Jan. 22		146. 08			
		Services of public stenographer, October and November, $2.75; December, $2.35; January, 1931, $2.75				7. 85	

Statement of disbursements for term ended April 10, 1931—Continued

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
1931							
Feb. 5	55	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general, salary for January			$25.00		
21	56	Flo Jamison Miller (representing Woman's Relief Corps), for distribution for Memorial Day purposes among the departments of Virginia and North Carolina, Tennessee, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina, Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas					$1,000.00
Mar. 2	57	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for February			41.66		
		Expense for February, including rent, phone, postage, etc				$29.75	
	58	Joseph K. Davison's Sons, 6 pieces of blue-edge ribbon	$24.30				
	59	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, salary for February			100.00		
	60	Mary S. Jewel, secretary, salary for February			150.00		
7	61	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general:					
		Salary for February			25.00		
		Amount paid to Pierson & McCandless, Philadelphia, Pa., for printing letterheads for commander in chief				5.00	
16	62	Edwin J. Foster, past commander in chief, expenses to Washington and return, Jan. 21, 1931, to attend meeting of pension committee		$66.39			
16	63	James E. Jewel, commander in chief:					
		Traveling expenses of Mary S. Jewel, secretary, for February, 1931		132.65			
	64	Adjutant general's office expenses for February				38.83	
	65	The Fort Morgan Times, 3,500 copies of General Orders No. 2				52.00	
25	66	John R. King, expenses incurred representing commander in chief Jewel at Encampment of Department of the Potomac, Feb. 17		5.50			
	67	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, salary for March			100.00		
	68	Mary S. Jewel, secretary, salary for March			150.00		
31	69	C. D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general:					
		Salary for March			41.66		
		Expenses for March, including rent, phone, postage, etc				29.75	

Apr.	3	70	James E. Jewel, commander in chief, traveling expenses of Mary S. Jewel, secretary, for March, 1931		47. 20			
		71	Agnes P. McKibbin, secretary to quartermaster general, on account of salary for services on books and accounts, term of 1930–31			100. 00		
	8	72	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general:					
			Salary for March			25. 00		
			Expenses for March				5. 00	
			Amount paid to Pierson & McCandless, Philadelphia, Pa., for printing letterheads and envelopes for chief of staff				8. 50	
			Total	458. 30	2, 185. 67	2, 416. 62	1, 373. 75	1, 000. 00

Statement of disbursements for term April 10, 1931, to August 1, 1931

(By Edward Hurley, Quartermaster General)

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
1931							
Apr. 17	73	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, office expenses for March				$19. 59	
	74	James E. Jewel, commander in chief: Expenses at Hotel Statler, Buffalo, Apr. 3–4		$11. 55			
	75	On account of traveling expenses		200. 00			
22	76	Flo Jamison Miller (representing Woman's Relief Corps), additional funds for Memorial Day purposes					$500. 00
	77	William C. Hodge (Inc.), floral wreath sent to funeral of National Quartermaster General C. D. R. Stowits				20. 00	
May 4	78	Edward Hurley, quartermaster general: Salary for April			$41. 66		
		Office expenses for April, including rent, phone, telegrams, etc				31. 59	
	79	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general: Salary for April			25. 00		
		Amount paid to the Thomas W. Price Co. for 250 No. 75 clasp envelopes				2. 75	
5	80	James E. Jewel, commander in chief, traveling expenses of Mary S. Jewel, secretary, for month of April		152. 42			
	81	Adams & White Printing Co., 1 rubber stamp, 100 No. 6¾ envelopes (printed), 100 No. 10 envelopes (printed)				4. 15	
5	82	Helen A. Phinney: Services—editing journal of sixty-fourth national encampment				200. 00	
		Postage				4. 97	
	83	Mary S. Jewel, secretary, salary for April			150. 00		
11	84	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general: Salary for April			100. 00		
	85	Office expenses for April				23. 59	
26	86	Samuel E. Henderson, commander of Department of Arkansas, amount refunded account overpayment for supplies ordered May 11	$1. 10				

27	87	James E. Jewel, commander in chief, traveling expenses of Mary S. Jewel, secretary, for month of May		45. 05			
	88	Mary S. Jewel, secretary, salary for May			150. 00		
	89	Edward H. Cowan, surgeon general, expenses incurred attending State encampment at Houston, Apr. 21–25		25. 00			
	90	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, salary for May			100. 00		
28	91	Edward Hurley, quartermaster general: Salary for May			41. 66		
		Office expenses for May, including rent, phone, postage, etc				32. 00	
June 1	92	Joseph K. Davison's Sons, 8 black rank straps	2. 00				
	93	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, office expenses for the month of May				24. 22	
	94	The Fort Morgan Times, carbon paper, clasp envelopes, 4,500 pamphlets—General Orders No. 3				71. 90	
4	95	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general: Salary for May			25. 00		
		Postage for May				5. 00	
July 1	96	Edward Hurley, quartermaster general: Salary for June			41. 66		
		Office expenses for June, including rent, phone, postage, etc				30. 48	
	97	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, salary for June			100. 00		
	98	Mary S. Jewel, secretary, salary for June			150. 00		
	99	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general, salary for June			25. 00		
6	100	James E. Jewel, commander in chief: On a/c of traveling expenses		500. 00			
		Traveling expenses of Mary S. Jewel, secretary, for month of June, 1931		101. 90			
	102	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, office expenses for month of June, 1931				16. 48	
13	103	Joseph K. Davison's Sons, 12 rank straps	3. 00				
	104	Harding I. Merrill, department commander, expenses incurred attending encampment of Department of Iowa, representing commander in chief		39. 15			
	105	Jacob Secrest, senior vice commander in chief, expenses incurred attending encampment of Department of West Virginia, representing commander in chief		18. 85			

Statement of disbursements for term April 10, 1931, to August 1, 1931—Continued

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Supplies	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial fund
1931							
July 16	106	T. Thompson, chairman Western Passenger Association: 33,000 identification certificates for use in connection with the sixty-fifth national encampment to be held in Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 13–19				$113.85	
22	107	Wood-cut of signature of Commander in Chief James E. Jewel to be used on identification certificates				2.75	
30	108	Mary S. Jewel, secretary, salary for July			$150.00		
	109	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, salary for July			100.00		
	110	Edward Hurley, quartermaster general: Salary for July			41.66		
		Expense for July, including rent, phone, postage, telegrams, express charges, etc				37.84	
	111	A. L. Emigh, office expense for July				33.19	
	112	R. B. Spencer, publisher, Fort Morgan Times: 5,500 General Orders No. 4				79.60	
		25 envelopes				1.25	
	113	Agnes P. McKibbin, secretary to quartermaster general; balance due for services on books and accounts term of 1930–31			100.00		
	114	Ryan & Williams, wrapping paper, twine, and labels for use in sending out identification certificates				1.45	
		Total	$6.10	$1,093.92	1,341.64	756.65	$500.00

Supplies on hand, purchased, and remaining on hand for the year ended June 30, 1931

Supplies	On hand June 30, 1930	Purchased as per contract	To be accounted for	Issued	On hand June 30, 1931
Rules and regulations	1, 282		1, 282	11	1, 271
Rituals	58		58	9	49
Officers' cards	571		571	6	565
Service books	277		277	49	228
Odes	850		850		850
Applications	825		825	42	783
Leaves of absence	721		721		721
Transfers	451	1, 000	1, 451	115	1, 336
Discharges	676		676		676
Post charters	159		159	1	158
Descriptive books	41		41	1	40
Blue books	14		14	1	13
Badges	414	600	1, 014	389	625
Rank straps	633	20	653	176	477
Buttons	1, 329		1, 329	375	954
Ribbons	34. 6	21 pcs.	55. 6	2 pcs.	53. 6
Electrotypes	23		23		23
Comrades at large	790		790	30	760
Cost	$263. 32	$385. 80	$649. 12	$349. 97	$299. 15

Transcript of Books, August 1, 1931, to December 5, 1931

Cash balance in all funds as reported to the sixty-fifth national encampment		$3, 977. 36
Subsequent receipts:		
Sale of supplies	$35. 90	
Refund of unexpended balance of funds sent to Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller to be used by the Woman's Relief Corps for Memorial Day purposes	77. 19	
Woman's Relief Corps	1, 000. 00	
Daughters of Union Veterans	800. 00	
Sons of Union Veterans' Auxiliary	500. 00	
Travelers' checks purchased with supplemental check No. 13 for possible national encampment expenses. These checks were not used, and were deposited in M. & T. Trust Co. account	250. 00	
		2, 663. 09
		6, 640. 45
Disbursements:		
Travel	502. 39	
Salaries	391. 74	
Expenses (see itemized statement, same date)	1, 554. 29	
Check of Woman's Relief Corps charged back to our account by M. & T. Trust Co., this check being involved in the failure of First National Bank of Hastings, Nebr., on which the check was drawn	1, 000. 00	
		3, 448. 42
Balance		3, 192. 03
To be credited as follows:		
General fund	519. 42	
Southern memorial fund	2, 672. 61	
		3, 192. 03

Statement of supplemental disbursements, August 1, 1931, to December 5, 1931

By Edward Hurley, Quartermaster General

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Travel	Salaries	Expense	General fund
1931						
Aug. 10	1	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general:				
		Salary for July		$25.00		
		Postage for July			$5.00	
		Pierson & McCandless, Philadelphia, Pa., printing letterheads for commander-in-chief and adjutant general, quartermaster general, chief of staff			15.75	
31	2	Mary S. Jewel, secretary to commander-in-chief, salary for August		150.00		
	3	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, salary for August		100.00		
	4	Edward Hurley, quartermaster general:				
		Salary for August		41.74		
		Expenses for August, including rent, phone, postage, and additional charges on identification certificates			42.00	
Sept. 1	5	A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, office expenses, August			22.17	
	6	Oley Nelson, chief of staff, expenses incurred in connection with arrangements to be made for national encampment to be held in September, 1931	$24.00		37.50	
	7	The Fort Morgan Times, 700 copies of pamphlet, roll of encampment			128.00	
2	8	Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general, salary for August		25.00		
4	9	James E. Jewel, commander in chief, traveling expenses	200.00			
	10	The Morgan County Herald, printing as follows:				
		500 lists of commanders			9.50	
		700 copies of address of commander in chief and reports of national officers			226.00	
	11	Samuel R. Van Sant, stenographic work, May, July, and August			6.35	
9	12	James E. Jewel, commander in chief, New York draft presented as testimonial to retiring commander in chief			500.00	
	13	Edward Hurley, quartermaster general, travelers' checks purchased to defray possible expenses at national encampment at Des Moines. (These checks were not used. Deposited to credit of G. A. R. account in M. & T. Trust Co., Sept. 23, 1931)			250.00	
28	14	Wallace Homestead Co., 1,000 General Orders No. 5			11.00	

Oct. 22	15	Stoner-McCray System, for forty-two 5 by 12 cards on 6-foot staffs, placed in hall at national encampment			21.00	
24	16	Edward Hurley, quartermaster general, expenses of quartermaster general and secretary to Des Moines and return to attend encampment	120.39			
Nov. 4	17	Ell Torrance, stenographic work, August, 1931			4.00	
	18	Frank C. Walrath:				
		Services reporting proceedings of sixty-fifth national encampment at Des Moines, Iowa			200.00	
		Furnishing reporter for committee on resolutions			5.00	
25	19	James E. Jewel, commander in chief, expenses paid in connection with national encampment, as follows:				
		A. L. Emigh, adjutant general, railroad transportation, sleeper, meals, etc	35.00			
		J. B. Farnsworth, assistant to adjutant general, railroad transportation, sleeper, meals, etc	40.00			
		Dr. H. C. Kephart, railroad transportation, sleeper, meals, etc	45.00			
		Mary S. Jewel, secretary to commander in chief, railroad transportation, sleeper, meals, incidentals	38.00			
		Express charges on trunk and boxes from Fort Morgan to Des Moines			20.43	
		Salary for J. B. Farnsworth, assistant to adjutant general, 17 days		50.00		
		Expenses of office of adjutant general, Sept. 1–25			25.59	
Dec. 5	20	Rev. Dr. H. C. Kephart, services at memorial meeting, Des Moines, Iowa			25.00	
	21	Woman's Relief Corps, check for $1,000 charged to G. A. R. account by the M. & T. Trust Co., Buffalo, said check being involved in failure of First National Bank, Hastings, Nebr., on which check was drawn				$1,000.00
		Total	502.39	391.74	1,554.29	1,000.00

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND

Account of Dr. Louis F. Arensberg, treasurer of the permanent fund, Grand Army of the Republic, for period June 27, 1930, to July 14, 1931

SECURITIES ON DEPOSIT WITH THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH

1931			
July 14.	4½ per cent school district of Cleveland bonds	$4,000.00	
	4½ per cent city of New York bonds	17,000.00	
	4 per cent city of Philadelphia bonds	9,800.00	
	6 per cent Henry M. Flaherty mortgage	1,500.00	
	Total investments		$32,300.00

INCOME

1930			
June 27.	To balance of cash on hand with the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh		7,622.65
30.	To interest city of Philadelphia bonds	$50.00	
July 1.	To interest city of Philadelphia bonds	146.00	
Aug. 20.	To interest city of Cleveland bonds	90.00	
Sept. 11.	To interest Henry M. Flaherty mortgage	45.00	
Nov. 1.	To interest New York City bonds	382.50	
1931			
Jan. 2.	To interest city of Philadelphia bonds	196.00	
Feb. 20.	To interest city of Cleveland bonds	90.00	
Mar. 11.	To interest Henry M. Flaherty mortgage	45.00	
May 1.	To interest New York City bonds	382.50	
June 30.	To interest city of Philadelphia bonds	196.00	
	To interest on daily balances for the period in the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh	47.75	
			1,670.75
			9,293.40

EXPENDITURES

1930			
July 3.	Check drawn against account	2,500.00	
Sept. 11.	Check drawn against account	4,500.00	
1931			
Jan. 26.	Check drawn against account	12.50	
	By 5 per cent commission of the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh for collection of interest	81.16	
			7,093.66
1931			
July 14.	Cash balance on deposit with the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh		2,199.74

Respectfully submitted in F., C., S., L.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES,
LOUIS S. PILCHER,
JNO. R. KING,
Trustees.
L. F. ARENSBERG,
Trustee and Treasurer.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, depository for the trustees of the permanent fund of the Grand Army of the Republic, hereby certifies that the foregoing annual statement to July 14, 1931, showing $32,300 in securities and $2,199.74 cash on deposit with this company, is correct.

THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH,
By KARL H. HELD, *Auditor.*

WILLIAM H. NOLL
INSPECTOR GENERAL

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Los Angeles, Calif., *July 20, 1931.*

A. L. Emigh,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

Dear Comrade: The Grand Army of the Republic at the peak of its career had an enrolled membership exceeding in number the full strength of 500 regiments of infantry, or, to quote the exact number as reported in 1890, showing 409,489 members. The number on the roll December 31, 1930, was approximately 16,500. The current report of the adjutant general will give the exact figures.

In sharp contrast to figures last quoted is the report of the Pension Bureau under date of December 31, 1929, giving the number of Civil War veterans then on the pension roll as 44,689. On December 31, 1930, the bureau reported 40,927 survivors.

The foregoing figures reveal the great gaps existing to-day in the framework of our organization, which in its name, units, departments, and official titles was patterned after the Grand Army that saved the Union of the States.

Because of disuse certain official titles have become obsolete and are conferred as purely honorary. One of these is the title of inspector general. For the present term two department inspectors sent in reports, one by Department Inspector Comrade S. G. Mawson for the Department of the Potomac, and one by Department Inspector Comrade Daniel Paddock Lappeus, for the Department of New York.

With the near approach of "sunset and evening star," the surviving soldiers of the "sixties" easily allow their thoughts to engage in retrospection in conjunction with inspection in reviewing the stirring drama enacted by the people of the nations during the past 80 years, particularly the heroic period of the restoration of unity and freedom in our own beloved land. For this great task they pledged their service and youthful lives until success had crowned their efforts. In the long procession of years that followed they became the builders of new States and the administrators of government—"Nor shall their glory be forgot while fame her record keeps."

This report would be incomplete if I failed to return my sincere and grateful thanks to our able and energetic commander in chief, James E. Jewel for honoring me with an appointment on his official staff. This I do most heartily.

Yours respectfully,

William H. Noll,
Inspector General, G. A. R.

REPORT OF NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR

ALBANY, N. Y., *July 22, 1931.*

Comrade A. L. EMIGH,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic,
Fort Morgan, Colo.

DEAR COMRADE: In submitting my report as national patriotic instructor I record as its first lines my sincere thanks for the high honor conferred upon me by Gen. James Esom Jewel, our beloved commander in chief, whose activity during his administration has been an example to the members of his staff and others charged with grave responsibilities. Having been in constant communication with him through Mrs. Jewel, who acted as his secretary, I followed their itinerary with interest as he took the message of the Grand Army of the Rpublic to West, East, North, and South. When called upon for opinion or data on subjects of vital interest to us, I have consulted members of our body, our records, and have gained helpful information through the State historian and the attorney general, who in turn consulted Washington authorities.

Mrs. Jewel's letters to me were very interesting, helpful, and suggestive, and I am very thankful for them. They described their hearty receptions by the department encampments they were able to visit, and everywhere she was delighted at the way the people joined with the comrades and other veterans in honoring our commander in chief.

During the year I have spoken to college students, young people from many States assembled in boarding schools, large conventions of social workers, joint veterans' organizations, and always my themes have been on patriotic service, the flag, loyalty, the danger of corruption, our debts to those who fought for and founded the United States, and to those who sacrificed much or all for an undivided nation and continuation of the aims for which it was established, and for the ideals developed—they all emphasized practical loyalty to our country, stressing the obligation devolved upon every patriot to uphold the constitution as the bulwark of our Government. The local organizations, our own allied patriotic bodies, and other groups have been pleased at the honor which came to one of "their own." They have been especially active in honoring the Grand Army by calling upon the national patriotic instructor for addresses at public gatherings and assistance at flag presentations.

We are glad of the ready cooperative spirit which exists among these many bodies and the growing understanding of our common aims which is cementing firmer organization friendships and helping coordinated effort.

Special praise is due to our auxiliaries and to the other patriotic organizations related to the Grand Army of the Republic. Their con-

stant thoughtfulness and helpful plans attest their loving determination that our posts, now all weak in membership, shall lack no assistance within their power to give. The National Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the G. A. R., the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, their auxiliary too, and other patriotic bodies have done wonders to gladden our hearts. I have written "praise is due" to them, and we desire them to know that their patriotic work has relieved the surviving members of the Grand Army of the Republic of anxiety for the future. Yes,

> They will succeed—they give their best
> Of mind and time and heart
> To every plan, and every test.
> Fear not, comrades—
> Our patriotic, zealous aides will do their part.

For 66 years the Union veterans of the Civil War have cherished and determined to follow Lincoln's patriotic advice, "Let us bind up the Nation's wounds." It presented a political ideal which commended itself to the great majority of the veterans of North and South, East and West, for they knew the distresses of war and were glad when peace was established. The wounds of the Nation continued painful for years, and required wise attention. Like many wounded veterans who even after return to their homes needed crutches, time was required for the development of a renewed spirit of loyalty and reacceptance of the national flag. But 1898 and 1917, with the Spanish-American War and the World War, demonstrated the complete national acceptance and success of Lincoln's advice, when from North and South veterans of the Civil War, their sons and many grandsons, proudly followed the one flag—Old Glory—to the island battlefields, taking liberty to the Cuban people; and again 20 years later, on far-flung battle lines, taking aid and peace to a world in distress. The wounds of the Civil War are healed, and in all the States we may hear at meetings of the Boy Scouts, the Girl Scouts, in schools and patriotic assemblies, North, South, East, and West, the recital of the American creed, and then following it the pledge of "allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands—one Nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

We are glad that millions have taken the patriotic pledge, and through life demonstrated their sincerity by firm loyalty, thus following the example of the fathers, who left to posterity—in the successive generations—this wonderful land for its people to enjoy happiness, as the result of patriotic government planned for the welfare of the whole Nation, where the citizens may proudly say to all the world, "The United States of America is my own, my beloved land and home."

The preparation of the children of the Nation for their adult responsibilities has engaged the thought of many of our wisest citizens from colonial days to the present time. The simplicity of life in the early years of independence did not present many of the grave problems of to-day. The training and nurture of childhood were more dependent upon home and parents than now. Statesmen, ministers, and school teachers recognize the social dangers and influence

of city life. President Roosevelt in 1909 called a White House conference to consider the grave handicaps of children, and its discussions awakened the Nation to the need of immediate action for the cure of many evils. President Wilson called the second White House conference in 1919, and 10 years later President Hoover prepared for the third conference "to be called in 1930 or 1931" by the appointment of an advance committee composed of eminent physicians, educators, publicists, social welfare workers, and others who had made studies of the matters to be investigated. An appropriation of $500,000 was obtained for the special committees, which numbered about 1,200 men and women who had become experts in the social field. They were selected from public and private bodies and activities in the United States and its various possessions. The organization was divided into 4 covering topic sections, and 17 main divisions with a number of subdivisions—for example, the committee (numbered 3) on the "school child" had 28 subdivisions, each with its own chairman. The "youth out of school" committee was also one of the 28. The full number of committees was 138 and the subdivision chairmen conducted research and activities, as did the chairmen of the 17 main controlling divisions, with their assistants. The great task of the original committee is shown by the statistics of the conditions of the 45,000,000 children examined.

President Hoover in his address of welcome to the conference manifested strong affection for all children, and voiced deep anxiety in their behalf, for he realizes that many are not properly prepared for the problems they will meet in the years to come. He insists the Nation must have officials who will secure and maintain competent and constant protection and needed service for the Nation's children. The President declared also that "children are the most wholesome part of the race and the sweetest, for they are fresher from the hands of God." They must be started right, and guided to grow strong and healthy. Their problem from earliest years is more than physical health. Illiteracy must be prevented, their mentality developed so that life with its trials and emotions will be controlled by wisdom, spirituality, and faith. They will then be ready for the duties of life.

It is evident that every patriot should be intensely interested in the boys and girls now preparing for their duties and opportunities in the near future. Many prominent teachers and others have criticized some of the schools and methods, asserting that many matters which take time to memorize and recite are not of later value. We must emphasize the fact that from the youth now in school and college and the succeeding generations of the coming years are those who will be the chosen legislators in our States, the governors, Representatives in Congress, Senators in the United States Senate, and fill all the offices which are essential to our form of government. But the Nation will need more than competent Congressmen and other public officials, for in the pupil multitudes, the boys and girls of the present in school now and those of the future, must be the parents, teachers, ministers, merchants, mechanics, inventors, the successors of the great men and women of triumphant science, and others, who in the last hundred years have given to the world an enriched understanding of life and its possibilities, and by example demonstrated the social value of unselfish service and unwavering loyalty to the ideals which in 155

years have changed the weak Colonies of 1776 into the greatest Nation of the world in this year of A. D. 1931.

The schools must be thoroughly and constantly guarded against the efforts of evil, treasonable men, and some women, who delude groups of pupils to become members of disloyal clubs, such as the camp of 60 boys and girls between the ages of 8 and 16, and known as the Pioneer Young Communists of America. Three days ago, on July 17, O. H. Blanche, the sheriff at Jefferson, Ohio, who had visited the camp on the 16th, ordered it disbanded. The report in newspapers added to the above that Sheriff Blanche said "he had visited the camp yesterday, July 16, and found the boys and girls reciting communistic propaganda. Many of them wore red bandannas." Similar groups, clubs of various names elsewhere in college and high school, have been given publicity, but most of them soon thereafter dissolve. The flag laws help to end groups such as the camps, for they dare not express contempt of the flag in any way. It is therefore of interest to know that the flag is well guarded by strong laws.

The penal law of the State of New York was amended in legislation of the present year by adding new matter in relation to desecration of the flag. The new matter constitutes paragraph F of the renumbered subdivision of the code relative to malicious mischief. It provides that any person or persons who "shall publicly carry or display any emblem, placard, or flag which casts contempt, either by word or act, upon the flag of the United States of America" or any of the other acts banned in the penal law "shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall forfeit a penalty of $50 for each such offense with costs."

The law protecting the national flag is very strong and equally applies to the flag of the State. Substantially it makes any person who for exhibition or display, for business of any kind, prints a flag on his letterheads, or boxes, or packages, or "uses word, figure, mark, picture, design of the flag of the United States of America or the State of New York" for any use, for any purpose, on any article for advertisement, or shall "trample upon, or cast contempt * * * or raffle, or place in pawn * * * " shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

In this connection I mention the book entitled "The Flag of the United States, Its History and Symbolism," as the best and most complete book for general study of the flag which has come to my attention. The author is Col. James A. Moss, United States Army, retired. It is published by the United States Flag Association in Washington, D. C.

In Albany the veterans' organizations have given thought to the establishment of a speakers' bureau. Indeed, in a larger way, conventions of patriotic instructors and others interested, in districts, for the discussion of problems would be very interesting and helpful if organized. Department instructors, men and women, and the post and camp representatives of all veteran groups and their auxiliaries would doubtless cooperate when such conventions were in easy distance from home. We recall that a special course of lectures and discussions was successfully conducted by our Comrade Levi Longfellow, who had the proceedings taken by a stenographer

and printed. During his years of service as G. A. R. national patriotic instructor, he was particularly interested in such gatherings, believing that these "schools" and conventions held occasionally would be very helpful. He died in 1926 and entered into the rest of the faithful, but his patriotic service is remembered. He believed in cooperation of the many patriots. Recently Secretary Lyman, of the Interior Department, expressed himself similarly, declaring that the campaign to reduce illiteracy could effect its conquest "if the multiple patriotic organizations that exist devote their power to the task and cooperate with the schools."

The national patriotic instructor must do much traveling to visit encampments, posts, camps, and other cooperating bodies, and soon finds travel is expensive, especially if the pocket is lean, and in consequence he can not go to the many encampments distant from his home. If he could accompany the commander in chief at times, no doubt the result would be beneficial. Arrangements could be made for one, two, or three addresses to the local schools and colleges of the vicinities visited, as well as for conferences with members of the patriotic bodies.

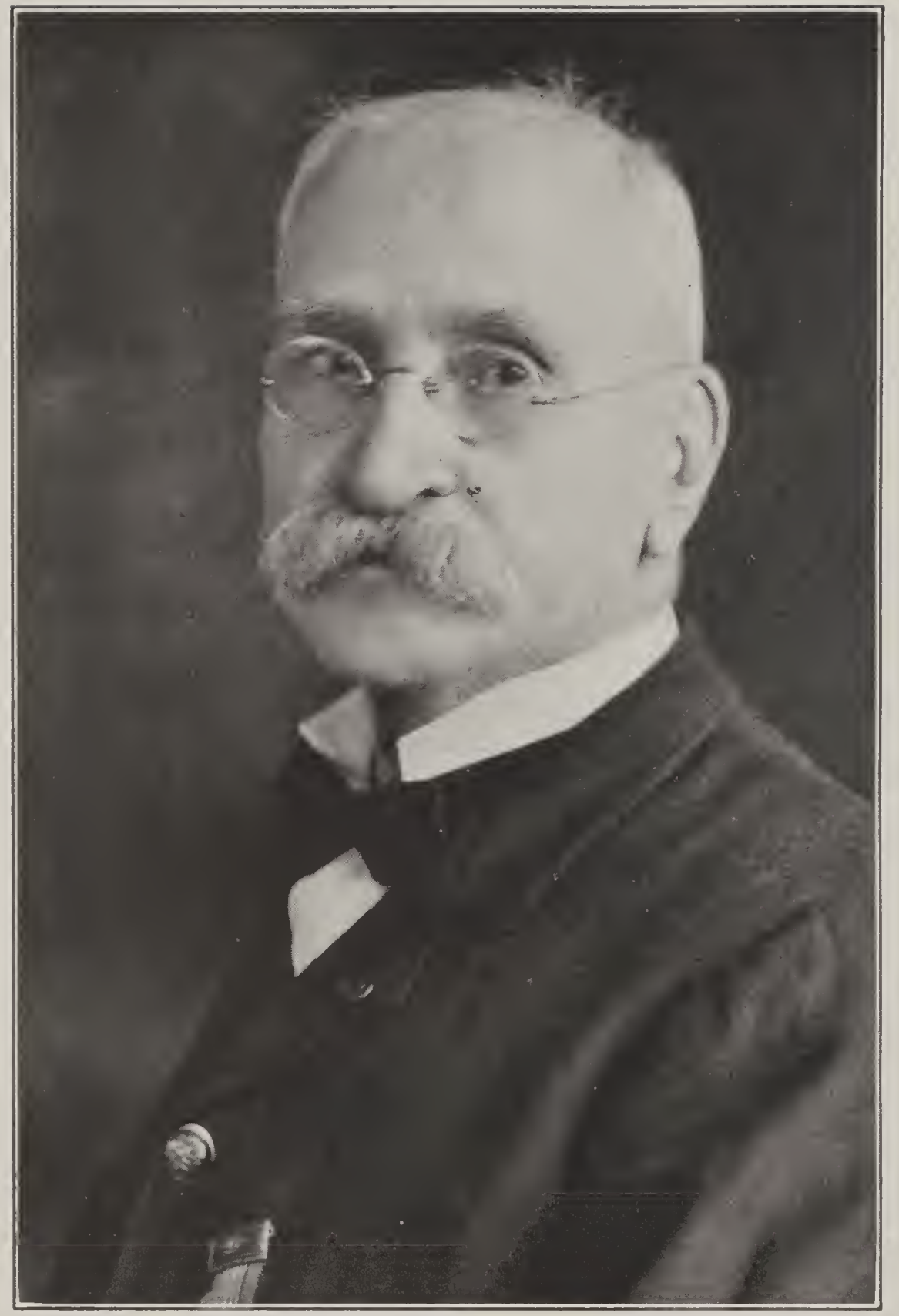
In conclusion, I add that I have greatly enjoyed my experience as the national patriotic instructor. The letters and reports from our department instructors have indicated among the allied women a zealous activity and general appreciation of the great opportunities for good in this work, and specific results which when tabulated for individual States reveal excellent cooperation with the affiliated organizations. And so again this year through this office, national and departmental, we have been enabled to present the moral standards of our Grand Army of the Republic to many people and to urge the wholesome power in family and community of our comrades who, as a rule, are spiritual minded. May all have the fullness of God's blessing during their remaining years is my prayer.

Respectfully submitted, in F., C., and L.

ROBERT W. HILL,
National Patriotic Instructor, Grand Army of the Republic.

ROBERT W. HILL

NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR



SAMUEL P. TOWN

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL AND CUSTODIAN

REPORT OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL AND CUSTODIAN

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *June 30, 1931.*

Comrade A. L. EMIGH,
Adjutant General Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I have the honor to submit my report as assistant quartermaster general and custodian.

I have purchased all supplies and forwarded all requisitions made by the several departments during the year under the supervision of the quartermaster general, full schedules of which will appear in the report of the quartermaster general, together with amount of supplies remaining on hand.

There have been printed and distributed to the several departments the following "free blanks":

Forms A and B (report of adjutant and quartermaster)	6,262
Forms C (report of assistant adjutant general, detail)	20
Forms C (report of assistant adjutant general, consolidated)	115
Forms D (report of assistant quartermaster general)	115
Forms E–2 (report of department inspector)	10
Forms H (report of post inspector)	625
Forms I (requisition for supplies)	198
Report of post chaplain	1,925
Report of department chaplain	69
Report of patriotic instructor (post)	1,825
Report of patriotic instructor (department)	64
Credentials of members	132
Amendments to rules and regulations	33

I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by the commander in chief and to convey to you and Quartermaster Edward Hurley my thanks for the courtesies extended to me during the year.

Yours in F., C., and L.,

SAMUEL P. TOWN,
Assistant Quartermaster General and Custodian.

REPORT OF SENIOR AIDE-DE-CAMP

FORT ATKINSON, WIS., *July 16, 1931.*

JAMES E. JEWEL,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic,
Fort Morgan, Colo.

DEAR COMMANDER AND COMRADE: Replying to your favor of recent date, it occurs to me that my report should begin with, "Thanks for receipt from you of my appointment," an honor which I appreciate very highly, as stated in my letter of acceptance; and although I have not been called upon to perform any particular duty, I have of my own initiative tried to keep in touch with all that is of primal interest to the Grand Army of the Republic.

I have written many letters to comrades to refrain from marching in any procession led by any flag other than the Stars and Stripes; that the weakness of our diminishing ranks is the rock upon which others are hoping to build a structure intended to degrade our achievements of the past. We are the custodian of all of that for which our comrades who have passed on sacrificed all. I have had published in newspapers of wide circulation an article entitled "Lincoln, The Man," in answer to slandering statements by an alleged poet in Time magazine of February 16 last, which shocked every heart in the civilized world having human sensibilities. Letting slander and falsehood regarding our great statesmen and soldiers go by without protest will be construed by the "incubators" as unanswerable.

We are fast approaching our last roll call. We are aware of the fact that through many tribulations we must enter into the kingdom, and we approach the time triumphant in the assurance that Sons and Daughters and Auxiliaries of the Grand Army of the Republic will carry on after we are gone.

Yours in F., C., and L.,

GEO. H. POUNDER,
Senior Aide-de-Camp.

REPORT OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

To Comrade James E. Jewel, Commander in Chief, and Members of the Sixty-fifth National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic:

The legislative committee appointed by you beg leave to make the following report:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE 64TH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

First. "Urging upon Congress the passage of a bill with sufficient appropriation to provide for the preservation of the battle flags of the Civil War, that they may be an inspiration to future generations."

Second. "Thanking the Seventy-first Congress of the United States and President Hoover for the increase of pensions granted our veterans of the Civil War, for which we are truly grateful."

Third. "Whereas the widows of the Civil War veterans are receiving only $30 and $40 per month, which is not sufficient to procure the actual necessities of life, therefore we are in favor of $50 per month for all widows of Civil War veterans, provided the widow had lived with her deceased veteran husband for at least five years prior to his death."

The incoming administration is hereby instructed to use every effort with the next session of Congress to secure legislation that will bring this aid to our needy widows.

To carry out the instructions of the encampment, an effort was made to have a meeting of the joint congressional committee of the Senate and House Committees on Pensions at Washington, January 23, 1931. This was not possible, as the following letters will show:

DECEMBER 29, 1930.

MR. SAMUEL R. VAN SANT,
Chairman, Legislative Committee.

MY DEAR MR. VAN SANT: Replying to yours of December 26 permit me to say that I would not feel authorized to have a joint committee meeting, as you request, without consulting the House Committee on Invalid Pensions. I recall such a joint meeting some years ago, but it was not well attended or satisfactory to the House Members.

It is not the usual practice. Each house prefers to act by its committees separately. However, when Congress convenes I shall confer with the leading members of my committee as to your request and inform you of our decision.

We will certainly give you a hearing.

It seems to me, however, that in the closing days of this session, when the calendars are crowded, and also in view of the unemployment situation, the extraordinary demands now being made on the Treasury, and the quite recent pension legislation, it would be well for the Grand Army to postpone this matter until the opening of next Congress. This advice is volunteered as a friend. I do not wish to have you go to any expense or unnecessary effort unless there is good reason to believe that Congress will respond favorably at this time.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) JOHN M. NELSON.

JANUARY 7, 1931.

GOV. SAMUEL R. VAN SANT,
Minneapolis, Minn.

DEAR GOVERNOR VAN SANT: Upon my return to the city I find your communication of the 22d ultimo awaiting me.

The matter of a joint committee meeting between the House and Senate to be held on Friday, January 23, was immediately taken up with Chairman Nelson of the House Committee on Pensions. Their committee met to-day and he has just advised me that they decided not to hold any joint meeting, as was requested by you. However, if your commander in chief desires to meet with the members of my committee on January 23, I shall be glad to call them together for that purpose.

With kindest personal regards and every good wish, believe me

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) ARTHUR R. ROBINSON.

The outlook for a joint meeting of the congressional committee was not very encouraging, but after consulting with Commander in Chief James E. Jewel it was decided to call a meeting of the full legislative committee at Washington, January 23, 1931.

Pursuant to call, the legislative committee met in the office of Congressman Timberlake, of Colorado (also the congressional district of Commander in Chief Jewel). Present were Commander in Chief James E. Jewel; Samuel R. Van Sant, past commander in chief; John R. King, past commander in chief; and Edwin J. Foster, past commander in chief. Past Commander in Chief Lewis S. Pilcher was unable to be present on account of illness.

Also there were present the following: Miss Kate Raynor, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps; Mrs. Margaret Grandle, national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army; Mrs. Elsie Chase, national president of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Miss Celeste Gentieau, president of the Auxiliary of Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Allen S. Holbrook, commander of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Mrs. James E. Jewel, Mrs. Delia L. O'Brian, and Margaret Hopkins Worrel.

Commander in Chief James E. Jewel presided and Mrs. Jewel was secretary of the meeting.

The day preceding the meeting Commander in Chief Jewel and your chairman called on Congressman Nelson, chairman of the House committee, and had a lengthy interview. Mr. Nelson told us that his committee had met and unanimously resolved that said committee would not present any pension legislation this session; he mentioned the most favorable bill for the veterans of the Civil War had passed the last session of Congress, and it would be unusual for the same Congress to pass another pension bill at the same session. He said, further, that he believed our bill would have a more favorable chance at the next session if no legislation was asked at this time. He offered, if necessary, to call his committee together, but we did not think it best under the circumstances to do so.

We called on Senator Robinson, chairman of the Senate committee, but he was out of the city.

We also called on Herbert Hoover, President of the United States. We were courteously received, but, to be frank, got little encouragement. We felt that the great rush in Congress, the big fight over the tariff and appropriations bills, the big demand on the Treasury, and the greatly depressed condition of the country quite fully occupied his mind, and that he did not favor pension legislation at this time.

The interviews were fully stated to the full membership of the committee. After a lengthy discussion, and considering the statement made by Congressman Nelson that the House committee had decided not to submit any pension legislation at this session, and after the interview with President Hoover, it was unanimously agreed that this was not an opportune time for any pension legislation, but it was also unanimously urged that if there was an extra session of Congress to have our bill introduced and a strong fight made for its passage.

At pension headquarters in Washington, D. C., the records at the end of June, 1931, show the following:

Soldiers receiving $100 per month	23,463
Soldiers receiving $75 per month	15,554
Number on pension roll	39,017

During seven months, from November 30, 1930, to June 30, 1931, 6,321 died, an average of 903 per month.

The Grand Army of the Republic is a rapidly vanishing army. Soon the last Civil War veteran will go into camp on the other side.

The records at pension headquarters in Washington, at the end of June, 1931, show the following:

Widows receiving $50 per month	15,009
Widows receiving $40 per month	110,645
Widows receiving $30 per month	25,029
Number on pension roll	150,683

During seven months, from November 30, 1930, to June 30, 1931, 9,650 passed away, dying at the rate of 1,383 per month.

In view of this great death rate, it is necessary that help should come soon to these very needy and worthy widows of our departed comrades, and to have help from the Government their husbands' valor helped to save.

Respectfully submitted in F., C., and L.

SAMUEL R. VAN SANT,
Chairman, Legislative Committee.

JAMES E. JEWEL,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic

REPORT OF CUSTODIAN OF SOUTHERN MEMORIAL FUND

MONTICELLO, ILL., *July 22, 1931.*

JAMES E. JEWEL,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic,
Fort Morgan, Colo.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE: I herewith submit my report as custodian of southern memorial fund.

Cash received	$1,500.00
Paid out to various States as follows:	
Virginia	200.00
Arkansas	120.00
North Carolina	25.00
Maryland	20.00
South Carolina	20.00
Tennessee	150.00
Kentucky	30.00
Florida	140.00
Alabama	100.00
Georgia	120.00
Louisiana	60.00
Texas	120.00
Mississippi	35.00
Wreaths	190.00
Flags	62.86
Incidental expenses, telegrams, phone, postage, etc	50.00
Balance on hand	57.14
	1,500.00

It is evident from my investigations that much money has been wasted by indiscriminately sending money to individuals to be by them expended. This should be wholly abandoned.

The quartermaster general of the Sixth Area, War Department, has kindly offered to help next year, saying if I would send a list of the cemeteries, the amount to be expended, and sufficient funds to cover the expense of flowers he would see that his office would look after the overhead expenses of delivering the flowers, sending receipts, and securing such data as we might desire. I think this is a wonderful service to secure. He is very much pleased that we have taken the plan of decorating all of the cemeteries rather than two or three.

In the national cemeteries of the South there are 53,805 graves of Union soldiers that were decorated this year.

We have also remembered the cemeteries of the North. Through the departments, and, I am glad to say, as far as I know, every national cemetery in the United States, North and South, was decorated.

There is a cemetery in Mexico City that I am trying to learn more about, and I hope next year to be able to remember also.

Very respectfully submitted.

FLO JAMISON MILLER,
Special Commissioner, Southern Memorial Fund.

JOHN H. MILLS

CHIEF OF STAFF

(DIED JANUARY 18, 1931)

OLEY NELSON
CHIEF OF STAFF

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
NATIONAL COUNCIL *and*
FEDERATED PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION HELD ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1931, AT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS IN THE HOTEL FORT DES MOINES, DES MOINES, IOWA

The executive committee of the National Council of Administration convened at 11 o'clock a. m., Monday, September 14, 1931, at national headquarters in the Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa, Commander in Chief James E. Jewel presiding.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. The executive committee of the Grand Army of the Republic will now come to order. The chairman will call the roll.

The roll call showed the following present:

William P. Wright, chairman, Chicago, Ill.
David N. Foster, Fort Wayne, Ind.
W. W. Nixon, Jewell City, Kans.
Emmett F. Taggart, Akron, Ohio.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. We have a quorum, a majority of the committee. Gentlemen, what business have you to come before this committee?

Comrade WRIGHT. Commander in chief, I think the first thing we should take up is the report of the auditing committee [reading]:

DES MOINES, IOWA, *September 14, 1931.*

To the Sixy-fifth National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, Des Moines, Iowa.

COMRADES: The undersigned committee, appointed by the commander in chief to audit the books and accounts of the quartermaster general, have performed that duty and find the books well kept and find the disbursements covered by proper vouchers. We find that the balance remaining in the checking account of the order is $3,977.36, of which there is in the general fund $1,681.94, and in the southern memorial fund, $2,295.42, making a total of $3,977.36.

The auditing committee in the matter of bill of expenses of Charles E. Nason, of Portland, Me., past senior vice commander in chief, deems it excessive and suggests that the executive committee look into the matter further.

JOHN R. KING.
WILLIAM P. WRIGHT.
LOUIS F. ARENSBERG.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Gentlemen of the executive committee, have you any questions to ask on that audit? It is open for your discussion now.

Comrade FOSTER. I think this committee, Commander in Chief, has every confidence in the auditing committee, and I think the report should be confirmed and accepted so far as it refers to the auditing of the books.

Comrade TAGGART. I second the motion

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been moved by Comrade Foster, of Indiana, and seconded by Comrade Taggart, of Ohio, that the report of the auditing committee be accepted and approved.

All favorable to that will say "aye." Contrary, "no." It is so ordered. Now we will take up the recommendation of the committee.

Comrade WRIGHT. Comrades, in the report of the auditing committee they called to our attention a bill of the past senior vice commander in chief of the order for his expenses to the encampment at Cincinnati. This bill has, for railroad fare, $74.56; pullman cars, $44.52; meals en route, $20.80; incidentals, $8.40, making a total of $148.28.

This matter was called to my attention sometime ago in auditing the accounts, and I looked into it and I found by examining the railroad time-table that it is about a thousand miles from Portland, Me., to Cincinnati, and entitling a delegate to the encampment at 4 cents a mile, it would be a matter of a bill of about $40 for railroad fare. The auditing committee also thought that the Pullman expense was rather extravagant and out of keeping for one person. What recommendation this executive committee wishes to make to the council in that matter is up to the executive committee.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. By way of explanation, on the 3d of April I visited the quartermaster general's headquarters and went carefully through all the books and the accounts, and I found this bill which had been paid by Colonel Stowits, who was then the quartermaster general. I indorsed on the back of that bill, "This ought not to have been paid," which was for the auditing committee.

It has never been the custom, so far as I have been able to find, that the senior vice commander was entitled to have his traveling expenses paid to the encampment, although the rules require him to be there. I served in that capacity as senior vice commander, and I made investigation at that time to know whether it was customary to pay the senior vice's expenses, and I found it had never been done. Consequently I did not ask to have my expenses paid. I am informed that Nason had with him two women, that he paid their railroad fare and their expenses, their Pullman charges and their expenses to and from the encampment. On inquiry I found that this bill was presented to Colonel Stowits when he was a sick man. The bill ought to have been sent to the commander in chief for his indorsement, his approval, or rejection, but it was not done. The secretary, Miss McKibben, said the colonel was sick at that time, and merely said that Nason had done lots of work at the time of the encampment down at Portland, and they better pay it; consequently they did; but in my opinion it is illegal and it ought to be refunded, every dollar of it. It is up to this executive committee to take such action as they may see fit in a recommendation to the council of administration which meets this afternoon. Now you have the matter before you.

Comrade WRIGHT. I think we must consider the bill is excessive under all the conditions. I am a little bit personally interested in this matter, because Comrade Nason is a very intimate friend of mine and I think a great deal of him, and still I think he has done what ought not to have been done. It is the duty of the auditing committee to take up and make investigation of any account, and it has done its duty. Comrade Foster, what have you to say about this?

Comrade FOSTER. The charge is excessive and is illegal, and if we pass it over without action we will be establishing a very bad precedent that we ought not to establish.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. That was my idea.

Comrade WRIGHT. I want to ask one question: Is not the executive committee composed of the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and five members selected from the council by the commander in chief?

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Yes, sir.

Comrade WRIGHT. If that is the rule, which I think it is, Comrade Nason was entitled to his own expenses to the encampment.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. No, sir; they have never been paid. The executive committee's railroad fare never has been paid, but entertainment at the encampment only. I have been on the executive committee 8 or 10 years and mine has never been paid. If we are called to a special meeting, then we are entitled to our fare, but not to the encampment.

Comrade WRIGHT. I have not kept up on that thing.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I have informed myself very carefully on all these points, for I knew it would come up, and, as Comrade Foster said, it is establishing a precedent that we do not want to establish.

Comrade FOSTER. We must not do it. It would work right back to the departments, and right away you would have senior vice department commanders expecting to have their expenses paid, and we never have done anything of the kind.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. We have got to draw the line somewhere, and that is where the line has been drawn.

Comrade FOSTER. I don't think it ought to be infringed upon.

Comrade WRIGHT. I think some kind of a resolution ought to be drawn up by this committee and recommended to the council of administration.

Comrade NIXON. I move that the executive committee finds that the bill of C. E. Nason, amounting to $148.28, for traveling and other expenses in attending the national encampment at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 24, 1930, was not only excessive but was illegal and should not have been paid, and they recommend to the council of administration that the matter be referred to the quartermaster general, and that he be requested to have that money refunded to the general fund of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrade FOSTER. I second the motion.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. You have heard the motion which has been seconded. Are there any further remarks? All in favor of the motion will signify by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it and the resolution is adopted. Is there any other business to come before this committee?

Comrade WRIGHT. Comrades, there has been paid to the permanent fund the sum of $4,000 for some bonds from the city of Cleveland to the treasurer of the permanent fund. The treasurer notified the bank in Philadelphia when they told him that the money had been paid and asked if they should reinvest it. He requested them to hold the money until after this encampment, to ascertain whether we wanted that put in the checking account or put into the

permanent fund. They have done so. He requested this executive committee to recommend to the council the advisability of leaving that money in the checking account of the trustees. In that way they will derive a benefit from interest on the unexpended balance from time to time, so we won't lose very much interest. The amount would then be in the checking account in the case of an emergency, and if they needed money it would not be necessary to have a resolution passed by the national encampment to take that money out of the permanent fund. I had a long talk with Comrade Arensberg yesterday morning and went over the whole matter thoroughly, and I am well convinced it would be a good idea to leave that in the checking account.

Comrade TAGGART. We are not going to get the contribution from the various organizations and various societies that we have been getting.

Comrade WRIGHT. No; and if they should fall down a little bit we might have a shortage. This permanent fund has not been changed for a number of years on account of the donations we have been receiving from time to time; but these being pretty hard times, we may not get those contributions this year, and I would suggest that we recommend to the council that this fund be left in the checking account for the time being.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. That is my idea exactly.

Comrade WRIGHT. The suggestion is that this recommendation from the executive committee go to the council and put that in such a way it will be passed there and then have the recommendation of the council adopted by the encampment, and that will settle the whole matter.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. You have heard this matter in the form of a recommendation. All in favor of that recommendation will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The recommendation is carried. Is there any other business to come before the committee? If there is no other business a motion to adjourn will be in order.

Comrade WRIGHT. I move we adjourn.

Comrade TAGGART. I second the motion.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. It has been moved and seconded that the executive committee now adjourn. All in favor of the motion will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried, and the executive committee is adjourned.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION HELD ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 14, 1931, AT 2 O'CLOCK, AT HOTEL FORT DES MOINES, DES MOINES, IOWA

The national council of administration was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m., Monday, September 14, 1931, in the ballroom of Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa.

Comrade WRIGHT. Comrades, Commander in Chief Jewel has sent word he is lying down and is not feeling very well, and that we should go on with the business that may come before the council, and if we get to any point that we need his assistance or advice he will come down. What is your pleasure?

Comrade NELSON. We can elect a temporary chairman or the senior vice commander in chief can preside.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. The first thing in order will be the roll call to see how many are here to determine whether we have a quorum.

The roll call disclosed the following members present:

Senior Vice Commander in Chief Jacob Secrest, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Adjutant General Abraham L. Emigh, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Quartermaster General Edward Hurley, Buffalo, N. Y.
Comrade Charles E. Jones, Alabama.
Comrade Cos Atterbery, Arkansas.
Comrade George A. Tucker, Connecticut.
Comrade M. W. Strong, Florida.
Comrade Henry Bruner, Georgia and South Carolina.
Comrade William P. Wright, Illinois.
Comrade David N. Foster, Indiana.
Comrade Oley Nelson, Iowa.
Comrade W. W. Nixon, Kansas.
Comrade M. H. Davidson, Kentucky.
Comrade Albert Dunham, Michigan.
Comrade David Jack, Nebraska.
Comrade M. V. Stone, New York.
Comrade Emmett F. Taggart, Ohio.
Comrade W. F. Hambright, Pennsylvania.
Comrade E. R. Campbell, Potomac.
Comrade E. B. Heimstreet, Wisconsin.

Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. Comrades, there being a quorum present, what is there to come before the council of administration?

Comrade WRIGHT. The first thing I should think would be the report of the meeting had by the executive committee, that the action that was taken at the executive committee meeting be confirmed by

the council prior to going before the national encampment, and I would ask that the recommendations in the report of the executive committee be read for the consideration of this council.

The report of the auditing committee as contained in the minutes of the executive committee was read, together with the following recommendation:

It was moved by W. W. Nixon, seconded by David N. Foster, that the executive committee finds that the bill of C. E. Nason, senior vice commander in chief, amounting to $148.28, for traveling and other expenses in attending the national encampment at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 24, 1930, was not only excessive but was illegal, and should not have been paid, and they recommend to the council of administration that the matter be referred to the quartermaster general, and that he be requested to have that money refunded to the general fund of the Grand Army of the Republic. The motion was carried.

It was moved by William P. Wright, seconded by Emmett F. Taggart, that the executive committee recommended that the $4,000 paid to the permanent fund from bonds of the city of Cleveland be left in the checking account of the trustees. The motion was carried.

Comrade WRIGHT. According to the report of the auditing committee, they referred their report to the executive committee, and the executive committee made a report on that, and recommended that this be submitted to the national encampment. I move that the report of the executive committee be approved by this council. (Motion seconded.)

Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. It has been moved and seconded that this report of the executive committee be approved. Are you ready for the question?

Comrade WRIGHT. I have an idea perhaps it would be a little more in line for the council to know exactly the condition of affairs as regards this recommendation of the executive committee as to the $4,000. There has been $4,000 worth of bonds that have been in the permanent fund paid, the bonds having become due on the 15th of August, and they were paid; the chairman of the committee, Past Commander in Chief Arensberg, received word from the bank that they had received this money, asking should they reinvest it. He requested the bank not to reinvest it until after this encampment and has suggested that the $4,000 be put in the checking account. The bank has agreed to pay interest on the daily balances of the amount in the checking account; therefore the national encampment loses very little money, and yet in case we need anything at any time we could put our hand right on that money without having to call the committee on the permanent fund together to spend the money. And so the executive committee recommends to the council that that money be placed in the checking account and not put back into the permanent fund. They also suggested that this council have that matter recommended by the council to the national encampment, and in that way have somebody move that the report of the council be accepted and confirmed, and that will prevent the entire encampment from getting up and wanting to know all about this money.

As regards the expenses of the Senior Vice Commader in Chief Nason, his bill was sent to the quartermaster general and paid for—$148.28 for expenses from Portland, Me., to the encampment at Cincinnati. The bill of itself is excessive. I understand that he had two other parties with him, and the Pullman bill ran up to $44.

The bill was paid by the quartermaster general, and the executive committee felt that the bill was one that should not have been paid, and the executive committee recommends to the council that the matter be turned back to the quartermaster general and he requested to have the money refunded. This is the first time I think anything of that kind ever occurred, but if it is allowed to pass it would start a precedent that perhaps some future time we might run up against and be very much opposed to. That is about the condition, and I would move you, Commander, that the action taken by the executive committee be approved by the council.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. Are there any other remarks? If not, we will take the vote. Those in favor of the motion will make it known by saying "aye." Those opposed, "no." The "ayes" have it and the motion is carried. Now, what do you want done with that overcharge?

Comrade WRIGHT. Put it back into the general account, where it belongs.

Comrade ARENSBERG. In other words, that bill was excessive, and when it is refunded it goes back where it came from. It was an excessive bill, and I think the executive committee should be commended for scrutinizing the bill so closely, because we might establish a precedent that would lead to future embarrassment, very much so.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. I heartily indorse the the committee's report. Is there anything else to come before this body? Our commander is here now, and I am going to let him preside.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. No; you are presiding. I have been very busy all day, and I have been on the jump since 7 o'clock this morning. I was in bed just a week before I started out here with a very serious sick spell, and I have not recovered my strength yet, but I am better to-day than I have been any day since I got out of bed. I think I am going to get through this encampment with colors flying.

I have been out to a dinner to-day, a luncheon, and was required to make a little talk there, and when I got started I talked a little longer than I ought to, I guess.

So you may all understand this Nason bill I just want to say that Comrade Stowits was a sick man when we were at Cincinnati, as all who met him there know. He went home and he was not able to pass upon anything, neither physically nor mentally fit, and in a very short time he went to the hospital and had a stroke of paralysis, and he lay there between life and death from that time to the 10th day of April before he passed away. I heard in December of his bad condition and I took the precaution to appoint Comrade Hurley, acting quartermaster general, to take care of all of our business down there, and in April I went down there on my way east to get acquainted with Comrade Hurley, as I knew we would have to appoint somebody to take the place of Comrade Stowits, and I found Comrade Hurley to be a very competent, able, and worthy comrade and a good business man. Comrade Stowits when he passed upon this bill was not really fit to pass upon anything. His secretary, Miss McKibben, who has taken care of all of his business, and has actu-

ally been the quartermaster general for the last five or six years, told me that she told Colonel Stowits that bill ought not to be paid, that he was not able look after it, and said they better pay it. Where they made the mistake was that they did not submit it to the commander in chief. I instructed the secretary of Comrade Hurley when any of these bills came out of the ordinary routine business to send them to me for my O. K. When I was down there I went through the accounts very carefully and examined every bill, compared it with the books and with the bank account, and when I ran across this bill I at once said it ought not to have been paid, and I entered a memorandum on the account for the attention of the executive committee. I want you to all understand this—I think the bill is illegal and it ought to be refunded.

I am very glad, indeed, to see so many of the council here. We had a very harmonious meeting this morning of the executive committee, and we are going to have a very harmonious encampment. I want to say to you all to be here on Wednesday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for our first meeting. We will have some important business and we are going to try to get through Wednesday and Thursday with all of our work. We meet right here in this room. I selected this when I was here last winter as our meeting place. We are going to have a loud-speaker up here and it is very convenient to all of us, and I hope to see you all here, and I hope we will have a harmonious encampment. I thank you very much.

Comrade Brunner. Comander in Chief, I am from Fitzgerald, Ga., and we live within 72 miles, as the crow flies, from Andersonville. I believe the memorial fund was brought up here, but I didn't understand whether there was any disposition made to supply us down there to go to Andersonville to take over these things, and I would like to get information here. We need some funds down there because we have a large W. R. C. that come down there to Andersonville in goodly numbers, and we are not rich people down there; we ought to have a certain amount advanced for us to pay our expenses for the automobiles we have to hire to take them over.

Comrade Wright. I rise to a point of order in that matter; that matter has all been turned over to the Woman's Relief Corps; the Grand Army has cut that out entirely—the southern memorial fund. The secretary can tell you what that was; it is in the report made this morning by the committee, the amount of money in that fund. The Grand Army found, as reported here, that in some places money was sent different localities, some places a hundred dollars, and some more and some less, and the committees hired automobiles and took a ride with it, and when they got through with the ride they didn't have any money for flowers. So the Woman's Relief Corps has taken that over and has spent every penny of that money.

Commander in Chief Jewel. We appropriated $1,500 this year to be spent for the decoration of the graves and monument in the national cemeteries of the South. It has been the practice to spend a lot of money for flowers, and the committees have actually been waisting money; we know that. Mrs. Miller, who has charge of this, is a very competent woman, and she has been very economical. The Government of the United States furnishes a little flag to be put upon the grave of every soldier in a national cemetery, and we

have very few, if any, outside of national cemeteries. The Woman's Relief Corps has adopted the practice of decorating every monument in memory of the boys buried there.

Another thing I discussed, and I have had considerable correspondence, and also talked with a good many World War boys and Spanish-American boys. We have in all of these Southern States organizations of the World War boys, and they have expressed not only their willingness but their desire to assist in every way they could to decorate and take care of the graves of the boys who fell that wore the blue, and I think we can depend on these World War boys and these Spanish-American boys to do their fullest duty in that line, and with Mrs. Miller as long as she lives it will be well taken care of.

Comrade DAVIDSON. I have a few remarks along that identical line from Kentucky. We have a large cemetery in Louisville. Of course I suppose you members of the council of administration recognize us as the South, because we are south of the Ohio River. We have never received a dollar up to this year to help us in the decoration of graves. During the early part of last May Mrs. Miller sent me a check for $50, and I sent it right back to her, stating we had sufficient patriotic people in the city of Louisville to donate all the finances we need, and we are still running our own business there and getting up our own money, and we don't have to call on the Woman's Relief Corps.

Comrade WRIGHT. There was a resolution passed at our last meeting of this council regarding the appropriation of $10,000 for the improving or helping pay out on the expense of the Grant Monument, in New York. We found out from Comrade Arensberg, when the matter was presented before the council, that there was about $30,000 of bonds standing out against that monument yet unpaid. It was suggested that perhaps the Grand Army of the Republic might feel inclined to take part of the permanent fund, $10,000, to help out on that proposition. It did not meet the approval of the council, and I made a motion that the matter be laid over for one year. I asked the gentleman who had made that proposition to ascertain whether the $10,000 donated by the Grand Army of the Republic would clear the matter of debt. Since that time I have not heard anything about it. I have had conversations with two parties who have been to the monument this last year, and they do not make a very good report about the condition, about the way it is kept up, and the debt has never been paid. That was a civic organization, which had nothing to do with the Grand Army at all, and I move you now, as that matter was deferred to come up before this meeting of the council, that the matter be indefinitely postponed. (Motion seconded.)

Comrade FOSTER. In seconding the motion of Comrade Wright I want to say I was a New York soldier, born in New York and lived to manhood in New York, and went into the service of the Union in April, 1861, with the Ninth New York Militia. As a New York man I am ashamed of this proposition. With the millionaires and multimillionaires and billionaires of New York City to come up here and ask of us old veterans from the fund we have accumulated for our

old age $10,000 toward the payment for the putting up of the Grant Monument seems to me entirely disgraceful, and no other word fits it.

When Grant died there was a great deal of desire from different localities for his tomb. West Point was suggested, Arlington Cemetery, the State of Illinois, from whence he went into service; but New York made such boundless promises as to what they were going to do and the money they were going to spend, that finally they were given the tomb of General Grant. Recently I wrote to the commission, and it tells me that they have over $200,000 that they are trying now to collect to further beautify Grant's Monument; that besides the $20,000 of unpaid mortgaged bonds they are seeking to raise $200,000 additional. Our $10,000 would not pay the debt; it would be only a drop in the bucket.

Comrade ARENSBERG. The comrade took the exact words out of my mouth in reference to this monument. In the first place, with all due respect to the comrade from New York, we all want to revere the memory of our great commander, General Grant. This monument was erected by the city of New York in the State of New York for the benefit of New York, and I am surprised and really ashamed that New York will allow this monument to deteriorate and not keep it up with all their wealth, and I am utterly opposed to the Grand Army of the Republic making any appropiration toward the upkeep of that monument. We do not know how soon we will need that fund for our own comrades that are living, and they are passing away rapidly, and there is no State in the Union but what has some comrade, a favored son, they would like to ask a monument for. Our money is limited, and if it were not for our auxiliary organization we would not have any permanent fund. It is they that are keeping us alive and keeping us in funds to continue on our work, and why should we take money we receive from them and turn it over to New York for the benefit of the city and State of New York with all their wealth? I am utterly opposed to it, and I think this council of administration should at once decide that we will not contribute one dollar toward this monument.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Last spring I was invited by the commission having charge of General Grant's Monument to deliver an address on his birthday. I went to New York; I happened to be in that locality, and I delivered a talk at the Grant Monument. I made some inquiry while I was there, and I found that the plans of the architect for that monument had never been carried out fully. The city of New York, in consideration of the locating of that monument there, agreed to build a monument, and I think that we should insist in a very pronounced resolution at this encampment that the city of New York complete the contract and finish the monument. It is a beautiful monument, it is in a fine location, but the architect or engineer told me that it was estimated it would take about $250,000 to build that monument according to the plans of the architect and they proposed to try to do it. The city of New York has the monument and it is a beautiful one, it is in a fine location, and as the comrades said, they have got millions upon millions and billions, one of the most important cities in the world, and I think that we should pass a strong resolution demanding that they complete that monument.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. It has been moved and seconded that this matter be indefinitely postponed. All in favor of that motion make it known by saying "aye." Those opposed? It is unanimously carried. Is there anything else to come before this body?

Comrade HEIMSTREET. In 1928, as commander of the State of Wisconsin, I offered a resolution that we do something in regard to a monument at Appomattox in honor of General Grant. I offered it and it was passed on, and it was read at Portland and passed on, and read at Cincinnati and passed on. Still there has nothing been done about it, and I would like to bring it up here and see if there is something to do that we get something started. We are getting to the place in life where if we are going to do anything we want to do it pretty soon, and I think, in honor of General Grant and what the United States owes to him, he should have a monument at Appomattox to his memory, and we ought not let it pass without one. I thank you.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. I would suggest you renew your resolution and present it to the committee on resolutions at the encampment.

Comrade HEIMSTREET. Thank you. I will do that.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Just for your information, I will tell you there has been a bill introduced in Congress appropriating $25,000 to erect a monument to the memory of the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. The bill was smothered in the committee, and so will probably be introduced again at the next meeting. Here was the trouble. The bill required to have a statue of General Lee and a statue of General Grant, and engraved on the monument, "Erected to the memory of the surrender of General Lee on the 9th day of April, 1865." The Daughters of the Southern Confedercy, however, intervened and made trouble, and complained because the monument would bear "The close of the War of the Rebellion," and they wanted it "Close of the war between the States," and we would not consent to such a thing as that. It was a rebellion, and we wanted the war called the rebellion, and that was the close of it. So the bill rests there.

Comrade HEIMSTREET. The trouble with the Daughters of the Confederacy is that they are a good deal like our own daughters except in one thing—they stand up for the Stars and Bars. I can show you where they stand up for the Stars and Bars and where they stand up to have Jeff Davis's bust put in the hall of fame, and where they stand up to have a silk flag there in the library in honor of Jefferson Davis, and I am against all that kind of stuff. The trouble with the Daughters of the Confederacy is that for 27 years they didn't have a flag, and they didn't produce or wave the flag very much until after the Spanish-American War, and then after the World War it strengthened the thing so that they are trying to bring up the War of the Rebellion and whitewash it with honors of the Spanish-American War and the World War. Their daughters and their sons did fight these battles, but that doesn't bring the Rebellion up so that those people can stand up and be honored with the others. They were 27 years without a flag and they have been 27 years without a country if that is their flag. I don't like it. I am fighting it.

I am going to fight it as long as I live. I was called down at Beloit; I was talking a good deal, as I am talking now, but I kept on talking, and I am not going to stand for it as long as I live; I am going to keep talking. I like the Daughters of the South, but I want them to come in under the Stars and Stripes and live there. The Stars and Stripes after the Battle of Appomattox—the Stars and Bars were put out. They were all good citizens after that. There were only three men that were hindered from coming up and signing the parole. One of them died, the other was hanged, and the other ought to have been hanged. I thank you.

Comrade BRUNNER. Last July, when we had a turnout at Bloomfield Park, I saw the Stars and Bars in the parade and I would not ride in that car, and I repeated it to the postmaster, William A. Evans, and he said, "Comrade, it will not happen again," and I said, "No; I will not do it," and I walked home. The papers down there got that remark—what I said—and we are doing some missionary work. When we got to Andersonville we have lots of these Confederate women down there join us, and I want to say right here that the child now that is born down there will deny in the future that their grandfather ever owned a slave.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Let's not discuss this any longer. We want to get to our rooms and rest. I just want to make the announcement that Doctor Pilcher is chairman of the resolutions committee, and I wish each one of you in your encampment would see that you have a member of the resolutions committee ready to present at our first meeting, so they can be ready. If you have any resolution you want to prepare, hand it in to Doctor Pilcher.

Comrade WRIGHT. May I ask you to add also, and I think it would be the unanimous opinion of this council, that a resolution should be presented as regards the Grant Monument in New York, to send to the commissioners of New York, and I think the commander in chief should do that.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. We will get somebody to do that better than I can. I will see that such a resolution is prepared.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. If there is no further business to come before this body, a motion to adjourn will be in order.

Comrade FOSTER. I move we adjourn. (Motion seconded.)

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. You have heard the motion to adjourn. All in favor of the motion to adjourn will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried, and the meeting is adjourned.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION HELD AT THE SHRINE TEMPLE, DES MOINES, IOWA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1931

The new council of administration met, pursuant to the call of the commander in chief, at the Shrine Temple, Des Moines, Iowa, Thursday, September 17, 1931, at 5 o'clock p. m. Upon roll call the following members were found to be in attendance:

Commander in Chief Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Adjutant General W. F. Hambright, Lancaster, Pa.
Quartermaster General Edward Hurley, Buffalo, N. Y.
Comrade George A. Tucker, Connecticut.
Comrade Henry Brunner, Georgia and South Carolina.
Comrade William P. Wright, Illinois.
Comrade David N. Foster, Indiana.
Comrade John T. Lucas, Iowa.
Comrade W. W. Nixon, Kansas.
Comrade M. H. Davidson, Kentucky.
Comrade John Wright, Louisiana and Mississippi.
Comrade Waldo Turner, Massachusetts.
Comrade Albert Dunham, Michigan.
Comrade Sam E. Mahan, Minnesota.
Comrade Joseph Wills, New Hampshire.
Comrade M. V. Stone, New York.
Comrade W. H. Cornell, South Dakota.

Commander in Chief Town. I don't know just exactly what the procedure of the council is at this time, but I would suggest that a resolution be passed authorizing Past Commander in Chief Jewel to take charge of editing the encampment proceedings of the year just closed.

Comrade Wright. That all comes in on the budget. That comes in on the budget when we make out the budget for the expenses of the national encampment for next year.

Commander in Chief Town. I know it is customary for the adjutant general to compile and have published the proceedings. I don't know anything about the budget. The compensation is fixed in the budget.

Comrade Wright. That the retiring adjutant general be paid $200 for editing the proceedings of the Sixty-fifth Annual Encampment.

Past Commander in Chief Jewel. About as many times the retiring commander in chief has done it. Commander in Chief Walsh prepared it, and Commander in Chief Reese prepared it.

Commander in Chief Town. I suppose the adjutant general has arranged that with the commander.

Comrade WRIGHT. You can substitute the retiring commander in chief.

Comrade HAMBRIGHT. I would make that motion, that the retiring commander in chief be authorized to prepare and edit the proceedings, and that we give him the $200 therefor I make that motion.

(The motion was seconded.)

Commander in Chief TOWN. The motion is that $200 be appropriated to pay Past Commander in Chief Jewel for preparing and editing the proceedings of the Sixty-fifth Encampment. All in favor of the motion signify by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes appear to have it. The ayes have it and it is so ordered. What other business is there, Comrade Wright?

Comrade WRIGHT. A resolution for the appointment of the executive committee for the ensuing term. It consists of the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and five members of the council to be appointed by the commander in chief. That is the first resolution that makes up the executive committee of the national council.

Past Commander in Chief JEWEL. That is the law of the Grand Army and doesn't have to be passed.

Comrade WRIGHT. For the last eight years I have been on this council, and a resolution of this character has been made, and once or twice the number of the council has been changed.

Commander in Chief TOWN. Will you make such a motion?

Comrade WRIGHT. I move that the executive committee consists of the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and five members of the council of administration to be appointed by the commander in chief.

(The motion was seconded.)

Commander in Chief TOWN. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will signify by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Commander WRIGHT. Resolved, that for the purposes hereinafter enumerated, the appropriation of the sums as set forth are hereby approved for the ensuing term, as follows:

The commander in chief be authorized to draw on the quartermaster general for the sum of $1,800, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay actual traveling expenses.

That the salary of the adjutant general be fixed at $1,200.

That the salary of the quartermaster general be fixed at $500.

That the salary of the custodian of records be fixed at $300.

That the commander in chief is hereby authorized to employ a secretary at national headquarters at a sum not to exceed $1,800 per year.

That the bond of the adjutant general be fixed in the sum of $1,000.

That the bond of the quartermaster general be fixed in the sum of $5,000, and that both said bonds be executed by surety companies, and the expense thereof paid by the national encampment.

That the retiring commander in chief be paid $200 for editing the proceedings of the Sixty-fifth National Encampment.

That the compensation of the official reporter be fixed at $200 for services rendered.

That the quartermaster general be, and is hereby, authorized to pay any ordinary and necessary expenses arising during the ensuing term not herein provided for.

That is all the salaries, not only the salaries but expenses of the executive committee going to prepare for the incoming encampment and matters of that kind. There has been some talk, and I have met with several comrades that have thought it would be advisable, perhaps, to consolidate the assistant adjutant general and custodian of records with the quartermaster general. The quartermaster general we have had for a number of years, a most wonderful man in that place, and he has been paying out of his own pocket to the party who has been doing his clerical work. That is Miss McKibbon. I am just putting this forward as a suggestion, not making any motion, that should that combination be made I would suggest that the quartermaster general draw the sum of $600 and let him pay what he wishes to his assistant, to the one that has done his work, and that it be allowed from the national encampment; that the woman who has done his work shall be allowed from the national encampment $25 a month. That would do away with the appropriation that has been made for the custodian of records of $300, and that would give $100 to her for her work and have it all combined. That is just a suggestion.

Commander in Chief Town. I think matters should go on this coming year just as they have—the quartermaster do his work and the custodian do his work.

Comrade Wright. That is just a suggestion.

Commander in Chief Town. I don't think we want to have these offices changed now. Let it rest as it is. Comrades, you have heard read the budget. What is your pleasure? This is the same appropriations as last year.

Comrade Wright. I move it be adopted as read.

(The motion was seconded.)

Commander in Chief Town. It has been moved and seconded that the budget just read, which is the same as prior years, be adopted. Those in favor of that will say "aye." Contrary, "no." The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

Past Commander in Chief Jewel. I would suggest that the council order the quartermaster general to send a check of $25 to Reverend Kephart, who came here from Colorado and delivered that wonderful address to us Sunday night.

Comrade Brunner. I would like to second that motion, if it is made as a motion.

Past Commander in Chief Jewel. I offer that, then, as a motion, Commander in Chief, that Rev. Mr. Kephart be given $25 as compensation.

Commander in Chief Town. It has been moved and seconded that that be done. All in favor of giving him a check will signify by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." It is so ordered.

Past Commander in Chief Jewel. There are some expenses I have not reported from my administration—the expenses of my staff attending the encampment—and I would like to have it ordered so

I can make my report to you, and then they can be paid after I get home and get this straightened out. That is usually done without motion, I think.

Comrade HAMBRIGHT. There always have been expenses that the commander in chief has to pay, and I think the commander in chief is right in his request, and I move that his request be granted.

(The motion was seconded.)

Past Commander in Chief JEWEL. I will present them with each item of the bill to the commander in chief and get his O. K., and I can send them to the quartermaster general.

Commander in Chief TOWN. It has been moved and seconded that the expenses of the commander in chief in attending this encampment and the commander in chief's staff that has not been paid be paid by the incoming administration. All in favor of the motion will signify by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." It is so ordered.

Comrade WRIGHT. I don't know that it is a matter for a motion at this time, but the action of the last executive committee might be mentioned. There was $4,000 of the permanent fund paid, some bonds of the city of Cleveland that were paid, and Comrade Arensberg treasurer of the account, brought up the matter before the executive committee as to what he had done. They wrote him that that money had been paid and should he put it in the permanent fund. It was paid on the 15th of August, and he requested them to hold it until after this encampment, to see whether the encampment wanted to put it into the permanent fund or use it in a checking account. On this account they agreed to pay the permanent fund trustees 3½ per cent on the daily balances. In checking it over with Comrade Arensberg it was thought that in case of an emergency, that we would need money, we could put our hand right on it, and if it remained in the checking account it would be just as safe there as if in the permanent fund, and if we wanted to take it out of the permanent fund it might take 8 or 10 days to get the consent of the members of the committee and commander in chief before the money could be used, so that money has been left in the checking account.

Commander in Chief TOWN. Do I understand Comrade Wright wants us to act specifically on that, that you make a motion that that money be continued in the checking account?

Comrade WRIGHT. That matter was acted on in the old council, and they approved of it, and that was passed in our report to the commander in chief and they accepted it, the report of the council of administration, so I don't think we have anything further to do with it, but I thought the members here that had not been on the council prior should know something about that matter.

Past Commander in Chief JEWEL. Permit me to say it will be very necessary to draw on that account. Last year we received donations from our auxiliaries in the amount of $5,500, and this year we have only received so far $1,500. I have those checks to turn over to the quartermaster general. So you see we are $4,000 short on our donations of what we had last year. The Woman's Relief Corps gave us $2,500 last year; this year they gave us $1,000. The Daughters last year gave us $2,500; this year they gave us $500 for the

general fund and $300 for the southern memorial fund. Their explanation to me was that because of the tremendous crash of finances that came on the people they did not have the money to contribute.

Quartermaster General HURLEY. Isn't there another item also that is liable to appear during the coming year, and that is so many of the banking institutions are reducing the rate of interest that they have been paying upon funds that were on deposit, and isn't that going to make a difference in the amount of our receipts?

Comrade WRIGHT. The executive committee thought best to keep it in case of emergency. It passed by the national encampment, they received it, and it is there, and we recommend it be left in the checking account under those conditions, that they pay a percentage on daily balances.

Commander in Chief TOWN. That has been approved by the encampment?

Comrade WRIGHT. It was approved by the encampment when they accepted the report of the council. There is one thing more since I have been on the auditing committee that has impressed me. The quartermaster of the post is not allowed to pay out any money except by written order of the adjutant signed by the commander. The national encampment quartermaster may pay out any money he wants to on a bill being presented to him. There is nothing to stop him; there are no orders drawn.

Past Commander in Chief JEWEL. When Comrade Stowits was taken sick last fall I took the precaution to notify the acting quartermaster general that if any bills were presented a check should not be sent without the commander in chief having his indorsement. Comrade Hurley has followed that all the way through, excepting salaries that necessarily fall due each month and small expenses.

Comrade HAMBRIGHT. As a matter of safety and precaution, I think it would be a good idea if the adjutant general should have orders on the quartermaster general.

Comrade WRIGHT. There are certain bills as to ordinary salaries that have to be paid any way whether he gets an order or not. Sometimes the commander may not be available to sign these unless he signs a lot of them ahead.

Commander in Chief TOWN. The voucher that could be used might be the type of an order; for instance, if the quartermaster draws a vouched to pay, we will say, some bill that can be sent to the commander in chief and he can indorse on the face "Approved" and sign his name to it.

Comrade WRIGHT. I speak of this because I am treasurer of the Military Order of Loyal Legion, and I won't pay out 5 cents unless the commander in chief and recorder in chief have signed the vouchers, and I don't have any trouble about the amount of it. I have had lots of bills sent to me receipted and they haven't gone through the routine, and I have sent them back to them. In the Grand Army of the Republic we had one big bill come in that was paid that ought not to have been paid. That is why we brought the matter to your attention.

Commander in Chief Town. If anything got through that way, that is a different matter. I would entertain a motion that all bills be paid on vouchers signed by the commander in chief and adjutant general on the quartermaster general.

Comrade Wright. Would you include also any salaries paid regularly?

Commander in Chief Town. No, not outside of salaries.

Comrade Hambright. I would make that motion.

(The motion was seconded.)

Commander in Chief Town. You understand that, that the quartermaster genera will pay no bills outside of salaries unless they are countersigned by the commander in chief and countersigned by the adjutant. All in favor of that will signify by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." It is so ordered, and that makes it absolutely protected.

Past Commander in Chief Jewel. I would like to make a suggestion. You will find, Comrade Hurley, a motion passed by the executive committee and indorsed by the old council of administration for you to collect a certain amount of money that was paid out illegally; recover it back into the treasury.

Now, Commander in Chief, I am turning over to you the quartermaster's bond of Edward Hurley, and the bond of Quartermaster Stowits, that, of course, has expired, but I will turn it over to you lest something might arise that you might want to use it. Here is also the bond of Comrade Arensberg of $5,000, that has been renewed and will expire next February, and at that time require renewal. The bond of the adjutant general of $1,000 which expires by operation of law.

Commander in Chief Town. Is there anything further to come before the council of administration? If not, a motion to adjourn will be in order.

Comrade Wright. I move that we adjourn.

(The motion was seconded.)

Commander in Chief Town. It has been moved and seconded that the council of administration now adjourn. All in favor of the motion will signify by saying "aye." Contrary, "no." The motion is carried, and it is so ordered.

OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE FEDERATED PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES, SOUTH BALL ROOM, HOTEL FORT DES MOINES, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1931

The Federated Patriotic Societies met in the south ball room of the Hotel Fort Des Moines at 2.30 p. m., Sunday, September 13, Mrs. Lillian Clark Cary, national president, presiding. Comrade Hill led in prayer, after which the flag salute was given and the first and last verses of America sung.

Mrs. Cary, the president, gave a welcome. She said the federation was growing and that the work of the future was largely in the hands of the Federated Societies. She expressed her thanks to Grace L. Johnson, the secretary, and to Miss Grace Hurd for their assistance.

Roll call showed the following voting members present:

Grand Army	5
Woman's Relief Corps	13
Ladies of the G. A. R	11
Daughters of Union Veterans	6
Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary	3
Sons of Veterans	3
Total	41

The room was filled to capacity with interested visitors.

The secretary, Grace L. Johnson, read the minutes of the meeting last year, which were approved.

Musical numbers were given by the Westminster United Presbyterian Church. The quartet consisted of Mrs. Nina Reimquist, first soprano; Mrs. Ruth Pawley, second soprano; Mrs. Margaret Gifford, first contralto; and Mrs. Hazel Murphy, second contralto, with Mrs. Cless, pianist. They rendered three selections—The Lord is King; I am Listening, by Marshall; I'm a Pilgrim, by Wilson.

The president expressed her appreciation and that of the societies for these messages in song.

The secretary-treasurer read the annual report, which was approved. The financial report showed—

Receipts:		
Balance on hand last report	$118.19	
Received for dues, 5 organizations	125.00	
Interest on deposit	6.82	
Total receipts		$250.01
Expended:		
Typing	1.50	
Stationery	6.25	
Multigraphing	4.00	
Printing leaflets	14.85	
Printing letters (Mrs. Cary)	3.50	
Postage and wires	8.00	
Multigraphing letters and Government postals (annual meeting)	5.35	
Total		43.45
Balance on hand Sept. 13		206.56

Miss Johnson stated that the funds were in the Commercial Savings Bank, of Toledo, one of the six big banks that had closed their doors, and therefore were not available; that she did not believe there would be much, if any, loss, and that the money would be turned over to her successor as soon as procurable.

Reports from the different departments were then called for. Ida S. McBride responded for Indiana; Kansas was represented by the department president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

A comrade from Kansas made a statement and offered the following resolution:

Inasmuch as it seems there is a movement to disband the encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, be it

Resolved, That this question be taken up by the Federated Patriotic Societies and that we protest against any action of this kind by the Grand Army of the Republic or any of its members: Be it further

Resolved, That this Federation of Patriotic Societies request each individual organization to bring this matter up at the convention to be held in Des Moines, protesting against such action.

A motion for the adoption of this resolution, after being seconded by Sarah J. Ehrmann, was carried.

Judge Willett said he was in accord with the sentiment expressed, and moved that the subject matter be laid upon the table, to be referred to the Grand Army when they shall convene; that it go to the resolutions committee of the Grand Army in national body assembled.

Marie Basham seconded the motion, as did also Margaret Grandle, national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The motion was carried.

The reports from departments were resumed. Iowa reported they were endeavoring to carry on with the spirit of harmony; that they had a general gathering on Lincoln's Birthday and that group meetings are held.

Missouri reported they made an improvement last year—that they had a local organization in Kansas City.

New York reported a splendid meeting and everything very harmonious.

Ohio: Kate G. Raynor reported that Ohio has been organized four or five years; that it is well organized; that there are many city units and were doing good work. Did not have a very large meeting in Columbus this year.

No response from Oklahoma. Miss Raynor reported a splendid meeting.

Rhode Island reported not a great deal of progress, but were planning for a meeting in November.

No report from Vermont.

Washington reported that they organized and elected officers, and thought they had a promising future.

Minnesota reported a very active unit and getting ready to organize other units.

The president asked Kate G. Raynor, president of the National Woman's Relief Corps; Margaret Grandle, president Ladies of the G. A. R.; Allen S. Holbrook, commander in chief Sons of Union Veterans; Celeste D. Gentieu, national president Auxiliary to Sons of Veterans; and Grace Hurd, president Daughters of Union Vet-

erans, to come to the platform. These five were introduced by the president. She also asked Mrs. James E. Jewel and Past Commander in chief L. F. Ahrensberg to come forward. Doctor Ahrensberg talked, saying that he thought the Federated Societies would do away with so many organizations and thus avoid friction. Mrs. Jewel spoke briefly, saying that the commander in chief was not well and was conserving his strength.

The president announced the next order of business was the election of officers, and that nominations for national president were in order.

Sarah J. Ehrmann nominated Estelle Underhill, past national president of the Daughters of Veterans.

Estelle Underhill declined, and nominated Lola Elliott.

Miss Underhill moved that nominations be closed and the secretary cast the ballot of the convention for Lola Elliott. This motion was seconded and carried, and the secretary cast the ballot for Lola Elliott, of the Daughters of Veterans, for president, and the president declared her elected.

In the nominations for vice president, there was but one nominee, Allen S. Holbrook, who was named by Mrs. Ehrmann and duly elected.

There were two nominees for secretary-treasurer—Emily Tompkins, of New York, past national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army, and Margaret Grandle. Margaret Grandle declined the nomination, and Emily Tompkins was elected secretary-treasueer.

The secretary asked that the organizations pay their annual dues of $25 immediately, so there would be funds to carry on the administration.

The president said she wondered if it would not be a good idea to create the office of patriotic instructor, so there might be some one to lead in the pledge to the flag at the annual meeting, and gave notice that such change in by-laws would be presented at the next meeting.

Miss Kate G. Raynor read an Associated Press dispatch regarding a statement from the report of the president of Carnegie Institute, in which he stated that the American Legion was following the example of the Grand Army of the Republic in raiding the United States Treasury through pension legislation. Miss Raynor said, "I object, and move that we stand on record as objecting to any such statement being made about our Grand Army of the Republic." Motion was numerously seconded and carried.

The meeting closed with the singing of the doxology, and 159 of those present adjourned to the west ball room, where tables beautifully decorated with flowers and small silk flags awaited them, Mrs. Cary acting as toastmistress.

All repeated the Lord's Prayer, after which two numbers were given by the Aolian Quartet.

Mrs. Cary very cleverly introduced the heads of the allied organizations, Miss Kate G. Raynor, Woman's Relief Corps; Mrs. Margaret Grandle, Ladies of the Grand Army; Allen S. Holbrook, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Miss Grace Hurd, Daughters of Union Veterans; and Miss Celeste Gentieu, Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans. Mrs. Mary S. Jewel extended the greetings of Commander in Chief Jewel, and expressed his regret in not being

able to meet with us. Both Commander in Chief and Mrs. Jewel thought it wise for him to conserve his strength for the memorial services in the evening.

Mrs. Cassea O. Osborn introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Fred Marvin, secretary of American Coalition. Mr. Marvin had just returned from an extensive visit to the Orient, and his message of the evils we must combat in nature of communistic propaganda was most interesting and instructive. Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, who is so well versed on the subject, thanked Mr. Marvin for his message.

Greetings were extended by Past President J. M. Pratt and by Gen. Guy Logan, chairman of the local committee.

At this time a message was received from Mrs. Lola Elliott, who had been elected president at the business meeting, stating her inability to serve as president and tendering her resignation. While our by-laws state that any business other than election of officers may be deferred until the dinner meeting, there was no other alternative than to proceed with the election of president. Miss Grace Hurd, Daughters of Union Veterans, was nominated, the nomination being numerously seconded. There being no other nominations, the Secretary cast the unaminous ballot, electing Miss Grace Hurd, president.

The meeting adjourned, that all might attend the memorial services sponsored by the Grand Army of the Republic. This, being together, had given all a keener realization of our responsibilities as members of the Federated Patriotic Societies, allied with the Grand Army of the Republic.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF TREASURER

Balance on hand, Sept. 13, 1931	$206.56	
Received for interest	.90	
Total		$207.46
Expended:		
Banquet expense above receipts	2.00	
Typing reports	5.00	
Postage and wires (Mrs. Cary)	3.00	
Total		10.00
Balance in bank		197.46

The foregoing minutes of the Twelfth Annual Conference of the Federated Patriotic Societies, allied with the Grand Army of the Republic, are approved as the official record of said conference.

GRACE L. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*
LILLIAN CLARK CARY, *President.*

UNOFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS
CAMP FIRE AND PARADE

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC AND ALLIED ORGANIZATIONS MEMORIAL AND PATRIOTIC SERVICE, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1931, AT 8 P. M., SHRINE TEMPLE, DES MOINES, IOWA

Chief Justic F. F. Faville, of the Iowa Supreme Court, presiding.

While the audience was assembling, beginning at 7.30 p. m., a concert was given by the United States Army Band, of Washington, D. C., Captain W. J. Stannard, directing.

Chairman FAVILLE. This is a memorial service of the Sabbath evening in Iowa. I ask the audience to rise while we are led in invocation by Rev. Dr. Floyd Allen Bash, of the Central Christian Church in this city.

Doctor BASH. Almighty God, Father of us all, we unite voice and heart just now to acknowledge that Thou art good. Thou art the source of life, of truth, of justice, and of every good. Therefore we would bow in Thy presence and invoke Thy blessing upon us. We would pray Thy divine blessing and favor upon this the Sixty-fifth Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and Allied Organizations. We who are heirs and beneficiaries of the sacrifices of other days would bring to them thanksgiving and recognition in this hour. They who have made and preserved us a Union, may the blessing of God be upon them all. Those whose presence can no longer be with us, may Thy blessing be upon them, too. As we think of the thinning ranks of those who wore the Blue in days gone by, every heart becomes tender and sons and daughters pray to Thee, our Father, that we may be worthy of the heritage that they have passed untarnished unto us. As they sojourn together in our city may the wisdom of God be granted them in their deliberations, and may the leadership of Thy spirit be given to their hearts and minds, and may peace, rest, and joy be the portion of each delegate and each visitor to this encampment, and to Thee we shall give the praise and glory through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Chairman FAVILLE. Ladies and gentlemen, you will now listen to an anthem of Za-Ga-Zig Shrine Temple of this city.

The chanters sang an anthem and responded with an encore.

Chairman FAVILLE. Ladies and gentlemen, the city of Des Moines and the State of Iowa are very signally honored by having the great privilege of entertaining this Sixty-fifth Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. On this Sabbath evening, in this beautiful setting and with this magnificent audience, it is very proper that we pay tribute to the memory of those of the Grand Army of the Republic who have passed away.

A tribute in the form of a memorial cross with decorations to it will now be offered by the allied organizations of the Grand Army of the Republic.

(The Civil War Nurses of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughter of Union Veterans, Sons of Union Veterans, and Sons of Union Veterans' Auxiliary were then presented and placed memorial flowers upon an old rugged cross.)

Chairman FAVILLE. Ladies and gentlemen, I have the very great pleasure of presenting to you a most unique and very unusual thing on our program. We are greatly honored to-night by having with us a veteran of the Civil War, 84 years of age. Strangely, this man bears no great military title, but I think we are all glad to recognize he bears a title to-night greater than could be conferred upon any man by military service. He is the honored commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Commander James E. Jewel, grand gentleman, grand old soldier, will sing for us to-night the Old Rugged Cross.

(Commander in Chief Jewel sang The Old Rugged Cross and followed with an encore, Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep.)

Chairman FAVILLE. Ladies and gentlemen, it affords me very great pleasure, indeed, to introduce the speaker of the evening Dr. Harvey C. Kephart, pastor of the First Methodist Church, of Fort Morgan, Colo. Doctor Kephart.

Doctor KEPHART. Men of the Grand Army of the Republic, men and women of all patriotic organizations, and citizens, it affords me unusual pleasure to appear on this platform this evening for two reasons in particular. It is a real pleasure to me to stand here on this platform with my friend, your Commander in Chief James E. Jewel. As I moved among the men of the Grand Army of the Republic yesterday and to-day I heard many fine expressions of your appreciation of his kindness, his brotherliness, his thoughtfulness. But if you really want to know James E. Jewel you want to live with him and work with him as I have during the past two years; then you will appreciate him as the brother that he is indeed. Then I count it a great privilege to stand here this evening and in my humble way attempt to pay tribute to the sacred memory of the men that you honor this evening.

Sixty-eight years ago this coming November 19 Abraham Lincoln, standing on a temporary platform erected on a field over which a short time before contending armies had marched, drew from his pocket a scrap of paper, and, adjusting his spectacles, read for two minutes some words now known as the Gettysburg address. The occasion was rather an exciting one. Only a few months before two armies, like huge black clouds, had moved forward from the banks of the Rapidan in order to clash on the hills and plains about the little city of Gettysburg. When the awful carnage of the three days' battle was over, 53,000 men were reported killed, wounded, or missing. As the bodies of these brave men were resting in the newly made graves, it was fitting and right that the President of the United States should formally dedicate the cemetery. In doing so the occasion demanded that the meaning of the struggle here and elsewhere should find expression. How well that demand was met is now commonplace history. The learned and profound orator of the day, Edward Everett, who had held the assembled companies spellbound for two hours preceding the formal dedication of the

cemetery, wrote to the President, saying "I should be glad if I could flatter myself that I came as near the central idea of the occasion in two hours as you did in two minutes." The President, Abraham Lincoln, himself little dreamed of the epoch-making language and character of his utterances wherein he said, "The world will little know nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here." In this he was in a measure mistaken. While the world did not forget what he said on that occasion, his words will be quoted as long as Old Glory floats over this land of the free and the home of the brave.

This evening, in proof of Abraham Lincoln's words, we have gathered to pay our tribute to the sacred memory of these heroic men because what they did on this and every other battlefield of the Civil War, nor would we forget the women, the mothers, the wives, the sisters, the sweethearts, who in the quiet of the home had their full share of the struggle, and now have their full share in the glories of the picture. Concerning them we can not think this evening without recalling the price they paid for our American liberty, our American civilization, and our American institutions. This evening in imagination I can see the brave soldiers on the Rapidan, as they come crowding through the tangled underbrush in the early morning to certain death, pinning on their uniforms, as they pass, little bits of paper with their names written thereon that their mangled bodies may be recognized when taken from the field of battle. This evening in imagination I see the Army of the Cumberland as it goes sweeping up Missionary Ridge only to fall from the summit like the waves of the sea breaking on a rock-bound shore.

Here we pay this evening our tribute of respect and honor to these men and women who made their sacrifice and paid the supreme price for our American civilization and its sacred institutions. We can not think of them this evening as dead, but rather we think of them with the words of the poet:

There is no death! The stars go down
  To rise upon some other shore,
And bright in heaven's jeweled crown
  They shine for evermore.

There is no death! The leaves may fall,
  The flowers may fade and pass away—
They only wait through wintry hours
  The coming of the May.

What a price they paid for the liberty, for the civilization, for the sacred institutions we enjoy to-day. But in ourselves we know there is a growing tendency toward a lack of reverence and respect for any outstanding virtues in this generation. Foolishly, men and women to-day would cast aside the sacred institution purchased with the sacrifice and with the blood of our Nation's heroes. The complaints we hear to-day against our Government and against many of our sacred institutions, to-day we need some wise statesmen that will correct certain faults that have crept in. Nevertheless it will be well to remember that these sacred institutions, purchased with the blood of our Nation's heroes, are like a house, and when the roof fails or the foundation timbers decay a wise statesman will repair the roof and replace the unsound timber by a strong one.

Or, if I may change the figures, these sacred institutions are like a long trailing vine, and while doubtless we need some wise husbandmen to prune such needless growth away, but let us remember if we destroy the vine in order to kill the caterpillar whole generations must strive before another vine comes to fruitage. Surely history should give us helpful lessons just along this line. For instance, England, Stuart's England, fell upon evil times and the people suffered dire distress. Then it was some leaders of England counseled revolution, but fortunately wiser counsel prevailed and the wrongs were righted without the destruction of England and without the overthrow of the English constitution. Wisely progressive England righted the wrongs and wisely conservative England preserved the best of its provisions, and the result has been a long unbroken line of growth and prosperity. But over against England with her growth and her civilization has been France with her revolution. In 1789 a revolution was organized and they beheaded the King, and the leaders of this revolution were in turn sent to the guillotine, and then followed a military dictatorship, and for the next 70 years there were revolutions went sweeping over France like the waves of the sea, and her noble sons and the power of the nation perished, and it took a long time to again regain her place and power and influence among the nations of the world.

The men in whose memory we meet this evening are honored and will be honored to the end of time because they were patriotic and true, and the only way we can honor them is by being wise and patriotic and true. But what is true patriotism? True patriotism is loving good; it is devotion to one's country's highest welfare. I am sure that no one would take exception to the statement when I say that patriotism is essentially the life of one's country. Nor will anyone take exception to the statement when I say that just as faith without works is dead, so love without devotion is a mere pretense and the men and women of to-day who claim to be patriotic but who, under any occasion and under all circumstances, are not devoted to the Nation's highest welfare are Benedict Arnolds, to say the least. There are people to-day who believe that love for country and devotion to its highest welfare is inseparably connected with unquestioning approval of the Government. These people sincerely believe that the only way they can show their love to their country and their devotion to its highest welfare is unquestionable approval of everything that their Government does or proposes to do. On the other hand, there are some of us to whom such a notion seems utterly unacceptable. How utterly superficial the notion that in order to be loyal to a husband or a wife one must unquestionably support everything he or she says or does. In order to be loyal to him you must not doubt under certain conditions and on certain occasions take exception to what he says, or disapprove of what she does, and how utterly superficial the notion that in order to be loyal to one's country one must give unquestioning approval to everything that his Government does or proposes to do. Was Abraham Lincoln disloyal to his country when in the very midst of it he bitterly and openly condemned our war on Mexico, one of the blackest pages of American history? Was Lloyd George, the Englishman, disloyal to England when in the midst of it he openly and bitterly denounced her war on South Africa? Was the great German statesman dis-

loyal to Germany when he openly and bitterly denounced the invasion of Belgium and opposition to the German imperialistic group? In some times and under certain circumstances the only way one can be loyal to his country is to take exception to what his country's government may do or propose to do.

Now, this leads me to what I want to say at this point, which is this: The true patriot is the man who gives his first essential supreme loyalty and devotion to truth, right, and justice. Just as each Sabbath morning on every vessel in the American Navy there is lifted even above the flag that symbolizes native land the white flag that symbolizes the coming of God, so every true patriot must give his highest supreme allegiance to truth, to right, and to justice.

Let us look at this proposition just a moment. Is the man who gives his first supreme allegiance to truth, to right, and to justice likely to be the kind of a man his nation needs to fear? Is the man who gives his highest and official allegiance to truth, to right, and to justce likely to be the kind of a man who goes profiteering in times of war? Is he likely to be the kind of a man who for personal profits will put rotten leather in shoes to be worn by soldiers fighting for his defense? Is the man whose first supreme loyalty is right, truth, and justice likely to be the kind of a man who at a time like this will take over $10,000,000 to his own personal profit each year and by so doing compel millions of his fellow countrymen to live in poverty and in want, and thus endanger the very existence of his nation and of his government? No. We know perfectly that the man who gives his first supreme allegiance to right and to truth and to justice is the only kind of a man that his nation needs not fear and can rely upon for its safety.

This leads me to the thing I want most to say this evening, and it is this: Our American Nation to-day, along with the other so-called civilized nations of the world, is facing one of the most serious, if not the most serious crisis in all human history, and this crisis is an economical and industrial crisis, which is due to the injustice that is found in our economic and industrial systems to-day. No one can question that in the industrial order loyal men were brutalized, women were injured, and little children were crushed that certain greedy, grasping men might more increase their profits. We are suffering to-day from the injustice in the economic and social and industrial order of Lowell's time. We are suffering in millions of stunted and dwarfed bodies; we are suffering in millions of warped and twisted minds; we are suffering in millions of suffering and tortured hearts. In the industrial and commercial order of to-day is it not true that men are being brutalized and women are being injured and little children are being crushed that certain greedy grasping men may further increase their personal profits? For instance, last year in the United States of America 38 men took over $10,000,000 in personal profits each, and in so doing they compelled millions of their fellow countrymen to live in poverty and want and the fear of starvation. They are trying to tell us to-day that prosperity is just around the corner. We hope that it may be so, but how can it be so? Perhaps some of us had better stop for a few moments and think of what may be just around the corner in our beloved land of America to-day. There are 8,000,000 men in America to-day who, through no fault of their own, are out of employment, and

these 8,000,000 men are affecting directly the lives of 40,000,000 of our citizens who to-day are facing starvation and want and misery. What will the coming winter bring for these 8,000,000 men who are in want and distress through no fault of their own? Where are they going when the snows of winter come—are they going to crawl in a snow bank and die without a struggle?

This incident comes to me on good authority from a source I would not question and one that is not mistaken. Recently out in the city of Hollywood, Calif., when a new picture was to be thrown on the screen, as is customary in that city, the actors and actresses came out to see the first showing of that new picture, and a certain moving-picture actress, whose name I could mention, who receives a salary of $30,000 a week, $120,000 a month, came to that picture in a $10,000 automobile. She was clad in the most costly garb; she had a fur about her neck that cost over $2,000. Lining the streets of that city of Hollywood, Calif., on that occasion were sullen men, whose children and wives were facing starvation, and when that $10,000 automobile bearing that actress receiving $30,000 a week came up to the curb and stopped, these sullen men literally wrecked and scrapped that $10,000 automobile, tore the costly fur from her neck and trampled it in the dust. Is that a prophecy of what may be just around the corner?

Oh, my friends, to-night in the memorial for these men who sacrificed, the sacred memory of these men who have sacrificed all, even life itself for the preservation of this American Union, and for the sacred principles of those who died, I ask you that we face the situation frankly to-day. Some of us can see a real solution. It is not that this group of grasping men, 38 of them, who took over $400,000,000 in profits last year, shall dole out their millions as charity to the American people. The American people don't want charity. The American people want justice, and by the grace of God and the courage of heroic men of America, the people shall have justice. Justice was the fundamental principle—justice to all was the fundamental principle—in the soul of Abraham Lincoln, your leader, and I want to close these remarks this evening by paying this tribute to him.

O, thou, that on that April day
  Went down the bitter road to death;
While freedom stumbled on her way,
  Her beacon blown out with a breath—

Look back upon thy people now,
  Behold the work thy hands have wrought,
The conquest of thy bleeding brow,
  The harvest of thy sleepless thought.

From sea to sea, from palm to pine,
  The day of lord and slave is done;
The wind will float no flag but thine,
  The long-divided house is one.

More proudly will Potomac wind
  Past thy pure temple to the sea;
But, ah, the hearts of men will find
  No marble white enough for thee.

Chairman Faville. Ladies and gentlemen, we will now be favored with a song by Murl McDaniel, of the Crocker Woman's Relief

Corps, accompanied by Margaret Grandle, national president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

(Here Murl McDaniel sang There is No Death.)

Chairman FAVILLE. There is one part of the program in which I am very sure all of us will join. I am going to ask this audience to stand and remain standing with us just in silence for one moment as a tribute we will offer to the memory of the men of the Grand Army who have passed away.

(The audience arose and remained standing.)

Chairman FAVILLE. Will you kindly remain standing until we all join in the salute to the flag?

(The audience joined in repeating the salute to the flag.)

Chairman FAVILLE. We will now be favored with another song by the Shrine Chanters, Tenting on the Old Camp Ground.

(The Za-Ga-Zig Shrine Chanters sang Tenting on the Old Camp Ground.)

Chairman FAVILLE. We will now have the benediction by Rev. Henry Hilton Wood, chaplain in chief of the G. A. R.

Chaplain in Chief WOOD. May the grace of Good and the love of the Lord Jesus Christ and the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit abide with you all. Amen.

Chairman FAVILLE. Will the audience please remain standing during the sounding of taps, after which we will be adjourned.

(With the sounding of taps the meeting was adjourned.)

RECEPTION AND SEMIOFFICIAL MEETING OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, HELD IN SHRINE TEMPLE, DES MOINES, IOWA, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1931

Gen. Guy E. Logan, chairman local executive committee, presiding.

While the audience was assembling, beginning at 7.30 p. m., a concert was given by the United States Army Band, of Washington, D. C., Capt. William J. Stannard, director.

Chairman Logan. Members of the G. A. R. and allied organizations, as chairman of the executive committee of the city of Des Moines, we and every citizen of this city and of this grand State are very proud to have you within the borders of this State for the third time. It is indeed a great compliment to the State of Iowa and to the city of Des Moines that we should be chosen for your place of meeting for this third time, and we trust that this is not the last time, but that you will come back to us again and again, for there is just as much patriotism in the borders of the State of Iowa as there is within the same number of square miles in the entire world. We recognize that the members of the G. A. R., the Grand Army of the Republic, made it possible for us to have what we have to-day. If it had not been for them we would have had another Mexico, or some other such similar country. They not only held this Union together, but after they had held it together by force they went ahead with their wonderful organization, and preserved it for all time to come.

I know we have a very long program ahead of us, and I am not going to take your time because you do not want to hear me. Therefore, it is my great pleasure to introduce the presiding officer of this meeting, Judge James W. Willett, past commander in chief.

Past Commander in Chief James W. Willett. My comrades, members of the Auxiliary and allied societies, and fellow citizens, it would illy become me to undertake to make a speech at this hour and at the beginning of this program, and I am wont to second the sentiment expressed by the representative of the chamber of commerce because of the fact that I have lived in Iowa as my adopted State more than 60 years, and I have seen it grow, and I have seen the village of Des Moines grow to its magnificent proportion as it now exists, not in population only but the hospitality of its people, and I feel that it is my duty to second the greetings that were just extended to you by the representative of the chamber of commerce. As citizens of the State of Iowa, members of the Grand Army of the Republic and associate societies, we have all worked with a uniform effort to make this encampment one of the greatest that has ever been held in the

Mississippi Valley. Of course, in numerical strength we are waning, but we will make up in energy, patriotism, and zeal what we lack in numbers with your faithful patriotic assistance. We will now proceed with the program. You will please arise, and the chaplain will pronounce the opening prayer.

Chaplain in Chief Wood. Almighty and everlasting God, our Heavenly Father, we come unto Thee to-night that Thou wilt look down upon us and bless us with Thy blessing. We pray, dear Father, first Thy blessing upon the Grand Army of the Republic and the men who have done so much for the saving of this country, and to help keep it and make it what it is until the present day. O God, bless the societies that have surrounded the Grand Army of the Republic and have in every way helped them, until to-day we have to lean upon their strong arm.

May God bless the city of Des Moines which has been so loyal to the brave men who were loyal to it, and especially we hear that Des Moines has been so good to the encampment, and we are glād that we are here to-night. We are glad, dear Father, that Thou dost look down upon us in blessing, and that Thy help and Thy strength will be able to carry on until the final end. And, dear Father, it is our prayer that Thou wilt help us to do Thy will, that Thou wilt help us to so live in the future that Thou canst bless us with Thy blessing. Almighty God, look down upon America and bless it as Thou hast in the past; may prosperity soon come, may the people turn to the love of God instead of the weakness that comes on in the Nation. God help us to be men and women that can stand together for America. Oh, we love America. O God, help us that we may love and protect and do again for the old flag until prosperity shall be with it again in its might and its power. Dear Lord, we look unto Thee, for Thou alone hast the workings of practical life; Thou alone hast the well-being of America in hand as well as all of the nations of the world. Wilt Thou bless and keep us. We ask it in Jesus' name. Amen.

Chairman Willett. The first number on the program is the Norden Singers, an aggregation of musically disposed gentlemen, young and old, that is a part and parcel of the citizenry of this municipality. We will now be favored by the Norden Singers.

(The Norden Singers sang Jolly Fellows and responded to an encore with Hear Dem Bells.)

Chairman Willett. Personally I hope that the Norden Singers will stay by us through the entire encampment. I think for an audience like this you are exceedingly fortunate in having one of the best if not the best band in the United States, barring perhaps the Marine Band, and I believe equally as good, and the Norden Singers to entertain you at the commencement of the initial encampment of our stay in your city.

It is now my great pleasure to introduce to you a comrade in arms, not of the Civil War but of the Spanish-American War. His Excellency Governor Turner, Governor of the great State of Iowa, will now address you.

Governor Turner. Past Commander Willet, Commander Jewel, veterans of the Civil War, and ladies of the various patriotic organizations (call of "Louder!"), I have been used to speaking in front of one of these new-fangled contraptions where you don't have

to exercise your volume. I have a commission brought into our city this morning from the National Encampment of the Spanish War Veterans just adjourned in the city of New Orleans. This message comes from the newly elected commander in chief, George R. Lunn, of Schenectady, N. Y., and the message is brought to me by past commander of the Spanish War Veterans of the State of Iowa, Marion Andelfinger, of Dubuque. This is a word of greeting to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic from the United Spanish War Veterans of America. They send you their heartiest and best wishes and felicitations. They expect and think that you will have a wonderful time in your annual encampment here in Iowa. I bring you that word as a comrade of those men who have just returned from the encampment in New Orleans.

If it can be said that I represent the great constituency of this great Commonwealth in welcoming to our State the Grand Army of the Republic and these men and women of other patriotic organizations, then I feel that I have a just pride in presenting that message to this great and patriotic people. I know I am warranted in saying that, from every hamlet and throughout the different communities of this, our beloved State of Iowa, to-night the people are relaying on to you through me this message of welcome. We are glad you are in Iowa; we are proud of the fact that for the third time we have been honored in having an opportunity to greet and fraternize with these people of these other organizations for the third time in this State. From these hamlets and from the State of Iowa and from these different communities comes this word of welcome to you through me.

Seventy years ago, through these various sections of our State, boys, young men, marched away to war. Most of them were young boys. Some of them were mature men, they were all young men, and if you have not heard it yet, comrades from other States, you will hear it before you leave, and that is this fact, that we take a great pride in the State of Iowa from the fact that this State furnished more men to the Union cause than any State in the Union according to population.

I remember just after the close of the World War, when I was coming on a train from Chicago, I got in conversation with a man from Colorado, and he asked me why it was that in Iowa we had had so little trouble in organizing our patriotic activities during the war. He wanted to know why it was we were always among the first States over the top in Liberty Loan drives, in Red Cross subscriptions, and in the various activities that had to do back of the line with the great reserve of our citizenship standing back of our Army in France, and I told him that the reason Iowa was among the States in the vanguard during these perilous days of the World War was that we had for sixty years almost generated and built up in this State a tremendous G. A. R. sentiment. We had been led by the soldiers of the Civil War who came home after the war and settled down in this great agricultural Commonwealth and built up and placed on a firmer foundation the institutions of liberty, and that we had had the same in a second generation and in the third generation that had been set before us by these veterans of the sixties, and when the perilous times came in 1917 and 1918 that sentiment,

that love of country, that patriotism that had been inculcated in the hearts of our people by these veterans of the Civil War gave expression in unbounded generosity in standing back of this country in time of peril.

We greet you, my friends, with every desire of cordial hospitality. This city, this State, is yours while you are here. We have an honest pride in the fact that we can count ourselves your hosts. [Applause.]

A Comrade. Commander Willett, I would like to ask you to have the Grand Army men stand up and accept that greeting from the governor.

Chairman Willett. In harmony with the sentiment, will the Grand Army men rise and salute the governor—will they stand for that occasion?

I am not personally acquainted with the next speaker, but I have no doubt that, in harmony with the surroundings, he will be equal to the occasion, and I am told that he can not pledge you the keys of the city of Des Moines because they have been thrown into the "Coon" River. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you his honor, the mayor of the city of Des Moines, Parker L. Crouch, at your service.

Mayor Crouch. Honorable Governor and honored guests, you know when I sat listening to the beautiful remarks preceding me on this program I felt a good deal the same as I did back in my boyhood days on the farm when Sunday came and company was invited in and the children, as usual, as you remember, used to have to stand up or wait until the elders ate, and then we got the wings and the giblets. So, good friends, be prepared at this time, so far as public speaking is concerned, to participate in the wings and giblets of this ceremony.

I am reminded of a story I heard of an old colored gentleman during the time Woodrow Wilson was going around making speeches, and one day he was down in the State of Mississippi and this old colored gentleman was driving an old skinny white mule, and it so happened that Woodrow Wilson on one of his speaking occasions had to hire the old colored gentleman to take him to the next town. They were moving along at a snail's pace, and after a time Woodrow Wilson, being in a hurry, said to him, "Hit him a crack on the side and see if it won't hurry him up a little." And he hit him a sharp rap and he went ahead for a few minutes, and then Woodrow said, "Hit him on the other side." And he hit him a lick on the other side and he dropped back and kept right on, and the old colored fellow hit him and hit him to see if he could not get more speed out of him, and finally the old colored fellow says, "Yes, sir, I done hit him on every spot but one, and I can't hit him on that spot now." Well, Woodrow stood it for a little while and then he got out of patience; it was getting late and he thought he was going to miss his train, and he says, "Sam, if you hit him on that spot, will he hurry?" Sam says, "Yes, but I can't hit him on that spot now." "Why won't you hit him on that spot?" He says, "Boss, do you see that hill over there? We got to make it over that hill. I am saving that spot for that hill."

Now, my friends, I notice on my calendar that I am expected to make some sort of an address of welcome to the various groups of

this honorable assemblage on to-morrow and succeeding days, and I am afraid I am going to be in a good deal of the position of the old preacher—all he did was to repeat the same sermon over and over again, and just hollered in different spots.

Since I have listened to the splendid music of our Government military band and the beautiful songs by the Norden Singers, and incidentally I may tell you I like Swedish music better than I do any of the rest of them—anyhow, I married a Swede and they are all singers, and we think a lot of them. I want to express to you for the citizenship of Des Moines that the mind of Des Moines thinks well of you, that the eyes and voice of Des Moines smiles upon you, that the voice extends to you a welcome and the handshakes friendship, and the heartbeats love and affection. It thanks you for the honor you have conferred upon us by coming here for the third time. We want you to know that we want you to have the best that there is in the State where the tall corn grows, that we are mighty happy you came; we hope you will enjoy every moment you spend while you are here, and in the end you will not rehearse any errors of yesterday, but live as best you can to-day, and by so doing you lay the foundation for a wonderful to-morrow. Good friends of the Civil War, you laid a foundation for us and we are enjoying a wonderful to-morrow, and we are happy to have you with us; we thank you from the bottom of our hearts for every effort you put forth for the enlightenment and freedom and happiness of man. God bless you. I hope you come back soon, come often, and stay as long as you can, and I know you will see the reflection of a smile of greeting on every face of our citizenship. I thank you. [Applause.]

Commander Willett. I guess we will stay all week with that kind of a welcome. The next number needs no introduction to the veterans of the Civil War in the State of Iowa. Capt. John T. Lucas is present department commander, and he didn't lack very much of being the kid of the outfit, although he wears a badge showing that he is entitled as a representative of Crocker's brigade to talk to you and give to you a further welcome upon the part of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of Iowa. Captain Lucas.

Department Commander Lucas. Honorable Governor, ladies, comrades, unfortunately they have selected the kid of Iowa to say a word or two. I come to you to-night not as an orator nor even a speaker, sitting here listening to the patriotic welcome of the men of the hour, comrades of the day who are always ready to respond to a call to entertain the soldiers of all wars. I know what I am talking about, comrades. I had to respond several times in the State of Iowa to his honor the governor, soldier governor of the soldier State of Iowa, that has no equal in the United States. And as for the mayor of this patriotic city I want to tell you he is a jim-dandy. I have heard him before, I have met with him in the city of Des Moines in the soldier meetings, and I know his heart is right, and as a story-teller he is a peach.

Now, comrades, let us see, let us go back a little way. I am bringing to you the everlasting greeting of the Department of Iowa, the Grand Army of the Republic, and take it from me that you comrades and we are cooperators in the State of Iowa. I know what I am talking about because they promised to let me vote next spring, and

I will have been here 81 years, and they haven't fired me out of the State yet, while the judge says it might be a pretty good thing.

Let us go back now, if you please, to 1922. There was a great battle of talk to have this band of soldiers come to Des Moines with their national encampment, and we won the battle, and the comrades came here. Some of you no doubt wondered whether we could take care of you and how we would treat you. Inside of two days you lost it all, and the citizens of Des Moines sure stretched out their arms as a mother would to grasp an infant to her breast, and you went home satisfied. There came another time in 1926 and the comrades felt very glad to come back to Des Moines, and I tell you the citizens of Des Moines fell over one another to entertain you. Then a little further on down in Cincinnati there was some little talk about coming to Des Moines and some question about it, and what was the result? When the State of Iowa and the city of Des Moines was nominated you know the result—a unanimous vote to come here in 1931. Comrades, you know those two years, and it is greater this year, as his honor, Past Commander in Chief Judge Willett, has said; this should be the banner encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. I will say it for fear some of them may doubt it; I have been down East and I was down there and so were you, and you came back to Des Moines. I want to tell you that the hospitality of the people of the city of Des Moines is great, and on every limb of the trees hangs hospitality of the citizens of Des Moines. All the public institutions and buildings are loaded with the love of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Now let us see about that boy. Four little boys at play, not more than 68 miles from where I stand, made up their minds they were going down South in defense of their country. So they walked down to Davenport, Iowa, and when they came to muster them in one of these little boys was 13 years 2 months and 25 days old, and when that mustering officer whirled him around a time or two he said, "Well, boy, did you bring your nursing bottle with you?" "I never brought it, no; but I am here just the same." Now, comrades, I promised myself I would not talk but just about a minute and a half, because there are plenty of speakers here—look at the ladies, all going to have something to tell you, and the old comrades, how glad they are that they can come to Des Moines. So I am not going to take up any more of your time. I know this, if I should unload my heart on this platform to-night you would be here for breakfast in the morning, but I am not going to do it.

I want to thank you in behalf of the Department of Iowa. We come to you as one of you. One comrade is just the same as the other comrade, whether he marched with steps that lag, and I want to tell you right now his heart is just as warm as it was in 1861, every one of them. So much as I want to thank you for this privilege, I want to thank you for this honor, and I have always considered it a great honor even to talk a word or two, and especially to talk to an organization that for 48 long years has stood shoulder to shoulder to you comrades, attending to the upkeeping of the Grand Army of the Republic, and taking care of the widows and orphans to the tune of between six and seven millions of dollars, all for what you sacrificed; and you have lived, comrades, to see what you sacri-

ficed with your own sight, that what you saved has become the dominating power of the world. Isn't that a whole lot to be proud of? Now the soldiers and the nurses of the Spanish War stand shoulder to shoulder with the Grand Army of the Republic—and the World War, they can't do enough for the Grand Army of the Republic. In the last 12 or 15 months we have had a band of American Legion, a firing squad, to lay away our old comrades, and they didn't wait to be asked, they volunteered to come; so let us say to-night, "soldiers of all wars." I thank you.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. The next number is scheduled on the program as pledge of allegiance and welcome by the youth organizations. I understand that it is the Boy Scouts and perhaps the associated Girl Scouts. If they will please come forward.

(Here the audience joined with the Boy Scouts in the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. The Boy Scouts presented a bouquet of flowers to Commander in Chief Jewel.)

Commander in Chief JEWEL. To the Boy Scouts and the Campfire Girls, I want to thank you very much indeed for this beautiful bouquet of flowers. Flowers are something that are made for the enjoyment of the human family only. They will fade, but you girls and boys are not fading out like they are. I am proud to say to the Boy Scouts that I am one of them, one of your number. I have been fully initiated into the ranks of the Boy Scouts, and am now a life member. I thank you very much for the gift.

Past Commander in Chief WILLETT. This ends my stewardship in this encampment. I now take great pleasure in introducing to you Commander in Chief James E. Jewel, the next speaker. Please arise and salute.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Mr. Chairman, comrades, ladies and gentlemen, and our various allied orders, I deem it a great privilege to respond to these greetings that have been extended to us by the Governor of the State of Iowa, the mayor of the city of Des Moines, and the department commander of the State of Iowa. I am no stranger in this State. I wish there was some way that I could shut out this light, as I like to see people when I talk to them, so you will pardon me if I hold up this fan to protect myself from the glare of the light.

Seventy-seven years ago last June I landed in the State of Iowa, rather a small boy, but I have a very distinct recollection of our landing here in this beautiful State at that time. Here I grew up to manhood and here I enlisted in the Army when only 17 years of age and served through the close of the war, and I am very proud, indeed, that I have been selected by my comrades to represent them on this occasion. We certainly appreciate, Mr. Governor and Mayor, the kind greetings that you extend to us, and we know that we are welcome here in the city of Des Moines. We have been here twice before, and everything now bids fair that our stay here will be even more welcome than it was at the other two times when we came here.

You are not going to expect much of a speech of me, because we have considerable more numbers on the program. I am here to represent the Grand Army of the Republic, and also to represent our various organizations. I just want to say one thing about the Grand Army of the Republic, the veterans of the Civil War. When Lee

surrendered at Appomattox we were over 2,000,000 strong. Our numbers are reduced now to about 37,000 men. Our average is close to 89 years, and we are still going strong. You know we will be here—it is hard to tell, but I believe, and I am sanguine in this belief, that when the centennial of the surrender of Lee is celebrated in the United States of America you will find some Grand Army men at that centennial. It would not be anything strange. I had a letter from a comrade out here at Fort Dodge, Iowa, shortly after I was elected commander in chief, and he said to me in that letter—I hadn't heard from him for years, but I had known him most all his life. He said, "We have a post here in Fort Dodge of 20 members, and we have a most remarkable bunch in that 20, and I am the youngest of the bunch, and I will be 95 my next birthday, and the others are 96, 97, 98, and 105, and I saw in the public press that the comrade that was 105 at that time, in last December, celebrated his one hundred and sixth birthday, and, so far as I know, he is still living. So you need not think it strange if some of us are here 20 or 25 years from now."

It gives me great pleasure, my comrades and fellow citizens. to bring to you to-night and present to you a member of that great body of loyal women who performed the service of nurse during the Civil War. At the close of the war they had quite a large number, but their number is now reduced to only 11, and of that 11 there is only 1 of that great number of faithful women able to come to this encampment, and it gives me pleasure now to introduce to you Alice Cary Risley, the only member of the nurses' organization that is here. Mrs. Risley.

Alice Cary Risley, national president of the National Association Army Nurses of the Civil War. For 16 years I have brought you greetings from the Army Nurses' Association of the Civil War, but now I must tell you there is no longer any such association. There are only 5 white members living, and one of those is 101 years old, and 1 colored nurse from Vicksburg who does not know her age. But I am sure that all nurses who served during the Civil War would be glad to send you loving greetings in memory of the old days when we were doing our bit to help you win the war.

I have not come here with any set speech—in fact, I am a little bit like the old colored woman who said she was unbeknownst. I want to say a word to the comrades who went up to the Red River in the Banks expedition. We were refugees in New Orleans; that is where my service was as an Army nurse for three years. Before that I didn't know anything about sick or wounded soldiers, but there that year I got to know a good deal about them. I wanted to know about Banks's position up the river, and I talked to two comrades to-day who went through there, and about a year ago I went down over that old trail that we went over, down through Opelousas, Carencro, Breaux Ridge, and St. Martinsville to New Iberia on the Bayou Teche.

I spend a good deal of time in Alexandria with a son, and this spring I went to the old Confederate fort just above Alexandria. It shows there where they built the bridge at the time of the second invasion by the enemy. The old fort is there, the cannons are there, and it looked to me as though they were planted on the spot where

Bailey built the dam across the Red River, and it brought up a host of memories to me because I remember all about that expedition. I just want to tell a little something, I don't know whether the joke is on me or on the reporter; but in Cincinnati I mentioned this trip, this Red River expedition, and I said if there were any comrades there who went on that expedition and would like to talk it over with me I would be glad to have them come to the hotel, for when I got started I was a regular Waterbury—I meant it took me a long time to run down. The reporter got it in the proceedings of the Grand Army of the Republic that I said I was a regular old devil.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Let us all rise and salute the grand old nurse. It is mighty fine to have even one of that band of noble women who gave their lives to the boys, a part of their lives caring for the sick and wounded of our comrades during the war. I just want to say, further, our time is growing short, and we will have to ask the speakers to cut their speeches as short as possible.

During my year that is about now to close I have had the great pleasure in visiting a large portion of the United States of America in the interest of the Grand Army of the Republic, and during my visitation I have had the pleasure of the company of the president of the Woman's Relief Corps, the auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic, and I have great pleasure in presenting to you now Miss Kate G. Raynor, the president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

KATE G. RAYNOR, president Woman's Relief Corps. Commander in Chief, the Honorable Governor, and Mayor of the city of Des Moines, my good friends on the platform, we do thank the Governor of Iowa and the mayor of the city of Des Moines for their welcome. We knew what we were doing when we came here. We had tried it before. We liked the samples and we are getting the real thing this trip.

Commander in Chief, you and I have had a mighty fine year together. I like to think of my women of the Relief Corps as Molly Pitchers of old of our United States. We think of Molly Pitcher as the woman depicted in the story of filling her husband's place and firing the cannon and saving the day in the battles during the Revolutionary War. If Molly Pitcher were here to-night she would have bobbed her hair and her skirts would be short and her cheek would be rouged and she would use lipstick, but I know she would keep her powder dry, just as my women do to-day. I want the Grand Army of the Republic to know we are ready always to keep the ammunition supplied for the Grand Army of the Republic, even if we do not fire it as actual powder. It is my great pleasure to-night, in behalf of the National Woman's Relief Corps, to give you this check for $1,000 for the Grand Army of the Republic, and, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, it comes with great love and respect from our organization that we have for the Grand Army of the Republic. Please accept it for your organization with our best wishes, and we will be with you when the nurses quit coming.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. In behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, I thank the Woman's Relief Corps for this noble gift of $1,000 to be added to the general fund of the Grand Army of the Republic. I will just further say had it not been for the loyal support of these noble women we could not have carried on as long as we have, and I thank you very much.

It now gives me pleasure to introduce the president of another of our loyal women's organizations, and during my year I have had the pleasure of having the president of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic to travel with us to many places throughout the various States of the Union. I want to say we have no more loyal set of women in the United States of America than we have in the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. It gives me pleasure to introduce to you now Mrs. Margaret Grandle, of Pittsburg, Kans., president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., a noble woman.

MARGARET GRANDLE, president Ladies of the G. A. R. Commander in Chief, Honorable Governor, and Mayor, Judge Willett, General Logan, and my friends, in behalf of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Commander in Chief, I want to thank you for that tribute you paid to us. Why wouldn't we be loyal when we have your blood in our veins? Oh, what a privilege it was for me to play the accompaniments last night to that marvelous voice of our commander in chief, that voice so true, so perfect, without a flaw. Oh, how we appreciated it last night. That voice represents the true character of our commander in chief. He has gone all over our Nation telling us our duties as Christian citizens, and that voice will ring forever in our ears.

Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, personally let me tell you that your ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic are doing everything in the world that we can in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic and their loved ones. We have more than a half million dollars invested in homes, hospitals, where we are taking care of the widows of our Grand Army men, and many of the comrades live there. Oh, isn't that a worth-while work! We are so proud to do it.

I come to you to-night with a little personal gift, and at this time I want to bring into this gift my beloved friend and sister, Mary Jewel. We have traveled together this year, learned to love each other, and this gift is to adorn your table. It is just as pure as we could buy, this sterling silver, and we want when you use this to think of every member of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and its national president, who considers it the very highest privilege of her life to be able at this moment to give this to you in behalf of her organization. God bless you both.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Mrs. President, I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for this gift, and we shall ever remember the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic when this comes to our table or to our attention, and more particularly, Mrs. Grandle, shall I remember your kindness and your loyalty to myself and my wife during our entire year. We thank you very much indeed. I shall now present this to the other half.

Mrs. MARY JEWEL. We shall use this, ever remembering that it represents your loving remembrance. We want you to take the message back to your members that this gift will always be held very dear by us, and we sincerely appreciate the kindly spirit which prompted it.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Now, on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, I want to say further that the Ladies of the Grand

Army of the Republic have never had a more loyal, conscientious worker in their behalf and in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic than the president who has just retired.

It gives me pleasure to introduce to you the president of the Daughters of Union Veterans, Grace Hurd, national president of the Daughters of Union Veterans. They are bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh, and in them we know we have a faithful ally. I present to you Miss Hurd.

Grace Hurd, national president Daughters of Union Veterans. Commander in Chief, Honorable Governor, Mayor, and other guests, representing the Daughters of the Union Veterans of the Civil War, I express the greeting and pleasure we have in being here, and express the appreciation of the things that are done for our fathers. Nothing could bless our organization more than the recognition that is given to them. Our work through the year always leads up to this climax when we can bring to our fathers a little gift. Sometimes it has been larger than it is this year, but in this envelope are two checks for the Grand Army fund, one of $500 for your permanent fund, and $300 for the southern memorial fund. To Commander Jewel, who has represented to us the head of our father's organization, we bring this loving cup. It is filled and even pressed down with our love for you and your dear wife and the organization that you represent. Please remember us, as your loving Daughters bring this to you with our love.

I have just a little personal gift for our dear Army nurse over here. This is just a little rememberance of the Daughters that you can remember us by. We can never forget our Army nurses that cared for our fathers. God bless you and keep you, and may you be with us many, many years more.

Commander in Chief Jewel. On behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, and on behalf of our comrades who are laid away in our cemeteries, we thank you for this contribution to our fund, and I can assure you that we will use it to the very best interest, and also personally I want to thank you for this beautiful loving cup. We will take it home with us and it will ever adorn our home place. Thank you very much, indeed.

We have now the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, a noble young man who has been with us nearly all the entire year. He has been untiring in the support of the Sons of Veterans, and wherever we have been the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans has been, and he has gone places where we could not go, for he is still young and able to endure more. It gives me pleasure now to introduce to you Allen S. Holbrook, commander in chief of the Sons of Union Veterans.

Commander in Chief Holbrook, Sons of Union Veterans. Commander in Chief Jewel, Honored Governor, members of the associated bodies, comrades in the audience, and friends, in behalf of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, I want to express for our organization the appreciation of the welcome that has been extended and the hospitality that is being offered both by your officials and by the people of your progressive community. This is the third time that I have been here and have tasted of that hospitality. I knew of what was to come, and I used my good offices wherever I have been

to induce others to come and get acquainted with you and partake of that same hospitality.

Commander in Chief Jewel, it has indeed been a pleasure to work with you and attempt to serve you and your organization during the year past. I deem it a privilege and I deem it an honor to have been associated with you as one of the family during the year past. I want to assure you and the comrades in the audience that our organization stands foursquare for the principles for which you fought and died and for which you have lived so well these many years. May I congratulate you and wish you good wishes during the remaining days of the encampment, and for many years to come. Thank you.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Please don't go home yet, as we are about through. Please sit down for a little while longer. I want to say on behalf of the Woman's Relief Corps that, while they have presented us to-night with a check of $1,000, during the springtime they presented the Grand Army another check of $1,000 for the southern memorial fund, making $2,000 that the Woman's Relief Corps have donated this year.

Now I have the pleasure of introducing to you the national president of the Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Miss Celeste D. Gentieu.

Miss GENTIEU, national president, Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans. Commander in Chief Jewel, Honored Governor, and the Mayor, and members of the various organizations, and comrades of the Civil War, it is indeed a pleasure to me to accept the hospitality of the governor and the mayor from Iowa to Des Moines. It has been my pleasure to travel with the commander in chief during various encampments in the East, and I have enjoyed my visitations to the encampment with your Commander in Chief Jewel. I also attended the memorial birthday at General Grant's Tomb on April 27, at which time your commander in chief made a wonderful address on Gen. U. S. Grant.

Commander in Chief, I am from the little State of Delaware, but I want you to know we are away down near the Mason and Dixon line, but we are loyal members of the Auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, loyal sisters to the Sons of Union Veterans, and we are loyal to the Grand Army of the Republic. I am the daughter of a veteran who served in the Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteers, and I deem it a great honor to have this privilege as a daughter to represent him on this occasion in the beautiful city of Des Moines. I have visited the city three times, and I hope I may have the pleasure of visiting it three times more, and that we may have the pleasure of all these comrades being present, comrades of my father, and I hope that their commander in chief will be spared many, many more years. It gives me great pleasure, Commander in Chief Jewel, in behalf of the 28,000 loyal members of the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans, to present to you this check of $500, and I hope that you will live and you will enjoy many more national encampments.

And to you, dear Army nurse, and member of your Association of Army Nurses, it has been my pleasure on several occasions to carry greetings from the Auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans

to the Army Nurses, and several years ago I considered it a great honor and a pleasure to present to a member of the Army Nurses here the angel, I will call her, and her nurses, the angels of the veterans of 1861 to 1865, and I present to you, president of the loyal Army Nurses, this check for $100, coming from the Auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans, I wish you will enjoy many more national encampments and Army Nurses Associations. You can do whatever you please with it.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. Mrs. President, in behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic, I thank you for this gift to our general fund, and I say to you that had it not been for the loyalty of the orders, which are auxiliaries and our helpmates, we would have had a hard time to get along, and these donations will be a great help to us to tide us over another year, and we thank you very much for it.

And now we are about to close the exercises of the evening. I don't feel that I am physically able to do justice to a response to all of these greetings of this band of noble women and our sons. I don't wonder that David, when he wrote that Psalm, said of mankind, "Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels and crowned him with glory and honor." And the citizens of the United States of America stand among the very highest of the creation of our Heavenly Father.

I want to introduce to you now a comrade who has been very loyal to the Grand Army of the Republic, who a few years ago, with his companions, spent five or six years in endeavoring to get funds enough to erect a monument to the comrades of the States of Illinois who were buried in the South, and he asked and procured an appropriation from the Legislature of the State of Illinois for $25,000, and in the city of Memphis, in the National Cembetery, is erected one of the finest monuments in the United States of America, and this comrade was selected to dedicate that monument and made one of the most eloquent addresses, and it is one of the finest pieces of American literature to be found anywhere. I take pleasure in introducing to you Comrade Charles O. Brown, of Illinois, who will address you for a few moments.

Comrade CHARLES O. BROWN. Commander in Chief, thank you for those kind words. To the Governor of the State of Iowa, Mayor of Des Moines, the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army, Daughters of Union Veterans, Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans, and the Sons of Veterans themselves, I wish to say that when Abraham Lincoln called for an army to save the imperiled life of the Nation the loyal women from all over the loyal States of the North said, "Go, husband." That is what my mother said to my father, "Go brother. Go son. You do the fighting; we will raise the crops. We will take care of the shops; we will do all we can to support you here at home while you are fighting abroad." And they did it. These beautiful ladies who have here come forward to present these beautiful gifts, these enriching gifts of money, are in spirit, at least, the lineal descendants of women of 1861 to '65, and represent to-day by their beautiful service that spirit which their mothers had during those years. In their efficiency they have raised money which they have here presented to-night that the Grand Army man continue

to carry on in the same efficient manner, though with lessened and weakened numbers, as in the past. It is a great service which you have performed. Commander in Chief, in inviting me to participate in this service you have commanded me to walk in a garden of roses, but I am thankful that you did not ask me to choose which was the most beautiful. They are all American beauties.

When I enlisted my father came the next day to the recruiting station and demanded my release on the ground that I was not 18 years old. A few days later at another recruiting station I enlisted again and my father came again, and this time the officer said, "No, you can't have him. His mother has been here and she made affidavit that he is 18 years old." A few weeks ago we heard in our parlor broadcast to us by the Columbia System the speech of Gen. Smedley Butler at a banquet in New York City. He said, "I want you to know that not all Quakers are pacifists. I am a quaker and I am wearing the uniform of a major general." My father was a Quaker, and he said, "Did thy mother sign that paper, Charles?" I said. "Aye, father, she did." "Well, thy mother ought to know, but if I were you, son, I would not press that point overmuch, for your mother and I have not yet been married 18 years." For the great and noble service, for the memory of the great and noble past, and for the cheer and good will and your great and noble purposes, for your presence, sisters, and you Sons and Veterans, we appreciate this service which has been set forth to-night. Oh, Commander, you may break, you may shatter the vase if you will, but the odor of roses will cling to it still; and the fragrance of these beautiful flowers will be with you as long as you live. And these Sons and Veterans, we of the past, we the small remnant of that great army that saved the Union, we trust you, we believe in you, and we charge you to hold aloft the flag of a true patriotism. Be true to your blood and to the record of your sires, and you will have nothing to be ashamed of, and you will glory in it when your work is done as ours is so nearly done. We charge you beware, beware of the patriotism which would ruin our nation. We charge you that in all quarters there are pacifists, and the man who will not defend the flag under which he lives is not worthy of its protection. I repeat that here to-night. Commander, I could say much more, but you have already set the patterns in brief addresses, and I close with these words: May the good blessings of God be with all these patriotic societies who have been so beautifully represented to-night, and say also to the Sons in closing that at times we cheer with all the old-time fervor, but that the sons of worthy sires will keep alive the sacred alters of freedom's holy fires.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SECREST. Commander in Chief, Governor, and all officials, we have something very important before you close. We have a good sister who came from Cincinnati on a special errand and I want to introduce her to you. She belongs to one of our best Woman's Relief Corps. This is Mrs. Kruser, one of the most loyal women in Cincinnati. She is here to say something to you just for a few minutes.

Mrs. KRUSER. Senior Vice Commander in Chief, in behalf of Post No. 30, Woman's Relief Corps, it gives me great pleasure to present

for our commander in chief, Comrade Jewel, this flag. Will you accept it?

Senior Vice Commander SECREST. Commander in Chief, you spoiled my speech to-night. I am not going to make a speech. I thought you were from Ohio, and volunteered there. So did our good sister, but nevertheless Ohio furnished Iowa with a good soldier. You were born in Ohio. You know Ohio turned out 200 generals. That is a fact history will show you. This is a token to our commander in chief for his loyalty; he was born in Ohio, we made him commander in Ohio, and he had the honor of being at Columbus, and we present this to him from our Woman's Relief Corps.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. I thank you for this beautiful flag you have presented to me. It will adorn the front of my house on all proper occasions, and I trust when my last days are ended it will adorn the casket in which I will be laid away. I am proud to say that I was born in the State of Ohio, near Germantown, and after seventy some odd years I went back to Cincinnati, and this Grand Army of the Republic in the city of Cincinnati in my native State made me their commander in chief, and I honor Ohio as the mother of Presidents, and one of the best States in the Union. She has produced some of the greatest men of this Union and she will continue to produce some to the end of time. I thank you very much.

We will now close by singing two verses of America. You will please all arise, and after the singing of this we will have the benediction.

The audience rose and joined in singing America.

Chaplain in Chief WOOD. Now may the grace of God and the love of the Lord Jesus Christ and the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit be with you all now and forever. Amen.

CAMP FIRE HELD AT SHRINE TEMPLE, DES MOINES, IOWA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1931

Past Commander in Chief Samuel R. Van Sant, presiding.

While the audience was assembling a concert was given by the United States Army Band, of Washington, D. C.

General GUY E. LOGAN, charman local executive committee. Friends, we are very fortunate indeed to-night with the program that we have, and that your presiding officer is a past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also an ex-governor of the State of Minnesota, and it does give me great pleasure as chairman of your executive committee to present to you Samuel R. Van Sant, who will have charge of the meeting to-night.

Past Commander in Chief VAN SANT. We have an agreeable surprise for you this evening, a number not on the program. The man whom I am introducing perhaps is known more to the soldier fraternity than any man in America. I introduce to you Gen. Frank T. Hines, who I know you will be glad to hear.

Major General FRANK T. HINES. Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, it is with a feeling of modesty almost verging upon humility that I have the opportunity for the first time officially of addressing this body, the Grand Army of the Republic. What memories flow with that name in the minds of those of us who were born after the great conflict that brought about the Grand Army of the Republic. As a boy I followed the lines of Blue to the cemeteries, and reverently took part in the decoration of the graves of the departed comrades in this great organization, and then on the Fourth of July listened to the addresses of the officers extolling deeds of valor and of heroism in the great conflict in which they had served. As a veteran of the younger generation, while we have organizations patterned somewhat after this, there seems to be something lacking, and even with the loyalty that we have for each other, we have something for your organization that is not apparent for our own, something not necessarily definable, but if it is mentioned in one word I would put it as "reverence"—reverence for those great men who have served our Republic for so many years, who have taught and are leading veterans of other wars. So as a veteran of the younger generation, I have a slight part in this meeting, and in saying what I have to say to this audience to-night, and particularly the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, I bring the personal greetings of the President of the United States, and he asked me to extend them to you and to say that he, too, glories in the record of the past, is vitally interested in your presence, and hopes for many years of a wonderful time for the future.

I have one relationship that I am very proud of. A little more than a year ago Congress authorized the consolidation of all agencies having to do with veterans' relief in one administration, and it

brought under my office one of the oldest agencies of our Government, the Pension Bureau. That brings me closer to you, and I am proud to have the opportunity to serve there because it gives an opportunity for helpfulness. The Pension Bureau is one of the oldest of all our agencies, and its archives contain photographs of some of our most distinguished soldiers. Then the other organizations, that of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, while not as old, was brought into being particularly for the Grand Army of the Republic, and if I may say, comrades, I wish you to know that it will be the aim of the Veterans' Administration of these two agencies with which you are familiar to carry on the policies of the Board of Managers who so efficiently administered these homes and made them the best they could during their terms of office, and it will be our desire to not only continue as good as they made them but to make them so that they may be homes indeed. Many of you did not have opportunities at first to sit on the benches in the beautiful grounds of some of these homes and discuss with the veterans of our other wars for many years, because the first home came into existence in about 1867. That home was at Togas, Me., and there followed after that one at Dayton, Ohio, and one at Milwaukee, and now we have them scattered throughout the United States, and many new homes building.

The policy will be to find a way to make them more and more real homes, and in the administration of the Pension Bureau it will give me opportunity probably to be helpful in bringing about those measures of relief which you still feel are not what you desire. I know that I can safely say that if you will indicate to me what there is still lacking in measures of relief in dealing with the Grand Army of the Republic I will be most happy to sympathetically consider it and assist you in bringing about your desires. [Applause.]

Then, too, we have, as you know, had the opportunity to open these magnificent hospitals under the Veterans' Bureau to veterans of all wars regardless of disability. One of the greatest thrills I get in visiting the field is when I enter a room of one of these new modern hospitals and find the veterans of three wars sitting side by side and receiving equal treatment. One of the youngest veterans I witnessed in the hospital in many years was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic I found in the hospital at Portland, Oreg. He told me he was 104 years old, and the speed he made going around that hospital with me was just about all I needed to keep up with.

It is a great thing to be in charge of an agency having to do with veterans' relief. The lessons we get in good sound American citizenship from serving in such a capacity is beyond any other school. I am indebted to your commander in chief for the cooperation that he gave the administration during the past year. I indicated to him that it would be desirable and helpful to me if, when he was in the vicinity of one of our hospitals or homes, he would drop in and look them over, even if there were no members of the organization there, that I would like to have his judgment on how well they were functioning and any reaction he might give me with reference to them. He was most kind and cooperative, and, as a matter of fact, he took my request so seriously I thought I had enlisted a new inspector on my staff to cover all of the hospitals, and his suggestions were most helpful to us, and for that I desire to thank him. [Applause.]

It may be of interest to you, even though many of you know more about the founding of the national homes than I do, to know that in the time of their existence more than 450,000 in all, those wearing the Blue—about 450,000 veterans have passed through the homes since they were established. Of course, we may know of the future by the past, and what a splendid example this organization has set for the veterans of our other wars—that we will probably require at the peak something over 100,000 beds, either in homes or hospitals, to meet the great load that will come some time in the fifties, as we predict now probably in 1959 we will reach the apex of hospitalization and homes, when it will require 100,000 beds at the minimum to care for these men.

It must be gratifying to you, as it is to me, to know that your Government is great enough, strong enough, financially able to do so much in the way of veterans' service. Expenditures for this year have reached the sum of $886,000,000. Expenditures are being made for veterans of all wars at the rate of forty-two and one-half million dollars per month. For the World War veterans alone they aggregate a million dollars per working day. I do not recite these amounts to indicate that I have the slightest feeling that we have done too much, but simply to indicate to you the character of nation that we are citizens of. One of the most distressing things to those of us who share the responsibility of citizenship is to witness the ranks of this organization getting thinner and thinner year by year. I am reminded of the story 25 centuries ago when the Grecian senators of the Spartan City found it necessary to surrender. They were waiting for the enemy's envoy to come—they were waiting for the terms, and finally they came, and the terms were that these gray-haired senators were to be taken as hostages, and the Spartan youth, agreeing that although these gray-haired senators were ready to go, cried, "Spare them, and take us. When you take them you take the glorious history of our past." So we say many times, as time decimates your ranks, it would be better for our country if some of us could go to the Great Unknown and leave the Grand Army of the Republic behind as a perpetual reminder of one of the brightest pages in our history. [Applause.]

I desire to express my sincere appreciation of having this opportunity of coming here to greet you. I know of no more fitting closing than to repeat the words of your own member which you have heard many times, and probably know them without referring to the text:

Show the flag and signify
It was not born to die;
Let its colors speak for you,
That you still are standing true,
True in sight of God and man,
To the work that flag began.

Show the flag. The day is gone
When men blindly hurry on,
Serving only Gods of gold.
Now the spirit that was cold,
Warms again with courage fine;
Show the flag, and fall in line.

I thank you. [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief VAN SANT. The soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic appreciate your coming. We varied our program a little, as General Hines has to leave now. We will commence over by having the prayer by our chaplain.

Chaplain in Chief HENRY HILTON WOOD. Let us pray. Our Lord and our God, we come to Thee to-night, for there is nowhere else to go but unto Thee. Thou alone hast the words of eternal life, and we come unto Thee because Thou art unfaltering and because Thou art almighty and all-powerful; because Thou art able to give us what we so much need, and our Heavenly Father we thank Thee to-night for honest hearts, for upright men, for brave men. We have with us many of those whose rugged characters and honest and upright years of righteousness has prevailed in this country since the long ago of the Civil War. They are the men that saved this Union when its life was trembling in the balance, and God Almighty looking down from the heavens above saw the need of men to fight for liberty, because the liberty of the Nation was in danger, and had the cause of the Union failed liberty would have gone back a thousand years. And then Almighty God came to our rescue, bringing to us that mighty man Abraham Lincoln, and gathering a million boys in Blue they went forward to victory, and liberty was again established upon the earth, and God Almighty was in it all. I have seen the old flag going into battle many times amid the shot and the fire and the cannons roaring, and it seemed to me that above the Lord was prevailing. I know that the Lord can save and no man can hinder. I know that He can give victory, and He always gives the victory to the side of the right. God bless, we pray Thee today, the brave men who stood in the smoke and shock of battle, and were enabled to bring this Union out of it in such a way that it came back the great Nation that it is to-day. O, our Heavenly Father, we are looking unto Thee. Thou dost love the children of men. Thou art ever on the side of right, and O, our Heavenly Father, what we need to-day is men and women to have faith in Thee. May Thy love prevail throughout the length and breadth of this land, that men's and women's hearts may turn to Thee and that the great power of the Almighty again may be exercised to bring this Union out again a shining victor. Dear Father, we pray Thee that out of Thy great love Thou wilt bless America, that Thou wilt bless these dear men, and may they have Thy love to be with them through the rest of their lives here. Heavenly Father, we pray Thee that Thou wilt bless the righteous and the good as Thou always hast, for we know, dear Father, that evil and that which is wrong in Thy sight can not prevail always. God bless the good men and good women; God bless the young men and young women. We do pray Thee, dear Heavenly Father, that Thy Holy Spirit may guide them in the way of righteousness and truth, that from this land may come leaders of men and women who love the Lord. O, our Heavenly Father, bless us to-night; bless these dear men who shall speak to us, guide us all along life's way, and finally bring us home to Thee, for Jesus' sake. Amen.

Past Commander in Chief VAN SANT. The next on the program is the Norden Singers.

(The Norden Singers sang a song and responded with an encore.)

Past Commander in Chief VAN SANT. Des Moines is not only the best convention town in the State, but it has got one of the best singing clubs I have ever heard. Before I introduce the next speaker I want to say something about Iowa. I formerly lived in Iowa. I married an Iowa girl—the best day's work I ever did. Here our children were born, and we are always glad to come back to Iowa. Iowa has always been a generous State. Away back in 1848, when she came into the Union, we were part of the Iowa territory and she took all the good land she thought to make the State of Iowa, and threw out what she thought was of no account—that is Minnesota; possibly North and South Dakota. What an empire it would have been. I have always been glad that my father came out in this great and glorious country, that I might be born in the West. I was not born in Iowa, but I was born across the river in Illinois, the State that gave us a trio of the grandest men that ever lived—Lincoln, Grant, and Logan. You know all of this. Afterwards I went to Minnesota. I have lived in three great States. Sam Kirkwood declared after the war that the valor of her sons in every battle of the war made him proud to be a citizen of the great Commonwealth of Iowa. I have been proud to be a citizen of Illinois, proud to have been a citizen of Iowa, and proud to have been a citizen of Minnesota, and over and above all proud to be a citizen of the United States of America. In olden times it was a great honor to have been a Roman citizen, when the Emperor of Rome ruled the world, but it is a greater honor to-day to be a citizen of the United States.

The man I am about to introduce is one of Iowa's most distinguished citizens. He has long represented his district in Congress, and at present holds the high office of United States Senator from Iowa. He is a good lawmaker, and we need such men, and I want to hear from him, as I know you do. I now introduce Senator Dickinson, United States Senator from Iowa.

Senator L. J. DICKINSON, of Iowa. Members of the G. A. R. and guests, I noted that General Hines spoke first and the chairman felt perfectly secure in letting him talk before the prayer, but he thought before he turned a politician loose he had better have you prayed for. [Laughter.]

You know what I learned about the Civil War I learned from two sources—one out of my history book, but that was not detailed information. The most information that I got concerning the Civil War was from my old father, who served with the Second Iowa Cavalry from Muscatine County down here for three years and nine months. I don't know whether there is a surviving member of his organization, the Second Iowa. He told us boys more about the Civil War than I ever learned out of the history books. Why? Why, he would tell us about something real that happened down there, and how stale hardtack could get when you carried it on your back about a week and didn't have much good water to soften it with and so forth. We always enjoyed that part of our evenings after supper sitting around the family table, because that is when father always told his war tales, and we always enjoyed them.

The Civil War came at a great time in the history of America. Most of you G. A. R. members here to-night thought you settled it, and I think you did, but right up to 1875, after you won

the fight, if you went down there you would find they were still fighting it all the time; they didn't know it had been won yet down in Congress. Why? Because there were these divergent views; and I remember when I went down there, there was General Sherwood representing the Cleveland district, and in every case he was the man who represented the G. A. R. and had to tell us about it from the floor of the House. On the other side was Major Stedman, from down in South Carolina, who died as a Member of the House, and those two represented the leaders in legislation for these two great organizations that contested this great war in the sixties. I think one of the keenest controversies I ever saw on the floor of the House of Representatives was with reference to the suggestion as to why the Civil War was fought, and one would take exception to the other man's remarks, and then we had one of these interesting scenes on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Civil War history is still being written, and you know as I read the history I like to go back and think of the interests and training of the men before they went into the war. I always thought my father was a cavalryman because he had taken care of horses on the farm all of his life. When they went down in southern Virginia, down there at the Battle of Petersburg Knoll, as described in the history books, where the Union boys had burrowed in, dug a trench some 800 to 1,000 feet long, and I said, "Tell me the type of soldier that was in the Union Army that they were willing to go in there and dig a trench a thousand feet long; what did they do?" That group was made up of Pennsylvania miners, and they wanted to dig. They dug that trench, and then put in a lot of powder, leading in under the Confederate forces, and then they lit the fuse just like the fuse of a firecracker; the fuse went out and they were disappointed because things didn't happen. Then they called for volunteers in that Pennsylvania regiment, for a man that would go along that fuse and find where the fuse got burned out, or what the trouble was. Three men volunteered out of that group, miners as they were, and they went in there, half of the distance, until they found the break in the fuse and lit it again, and they ran one way and the spark went the other, and that powder exploded, and there you have the result of that great big hole that is as deep as the hill over here where that blew up the Confederate forces. Why? Because there were a lot of fellows back there in the Union Army that were miners and knew how to dig, knew how to follow the trail, knew how to follow the drive, knew what they needed to do in order to do the thing they had in mind. So a soldier was made up not only of his physical strength but his senses that the Lord gave him, and his training as a man, and the things that he could do before he entered the service. The thing that happened there at the Battle of Petersburg was one of the things that happened in the last year of the war, a little before the last year of the war, that led to the beginning of the end, and the surrender over there a little bit north in the State of Virginia beyond Richmond.

And then there is something more I like to reminisce over so far as the Civil War is concerned. I like to read of the men that had to do with it, and the greatest leader, of course, was Abraham Lincoln. So when Mrs. D. and I were coming from Washington this year

we concluded we would drive down through Kentucky, and we drove over through Hodgenville, and went and looked at the old memorial there, and then through across from there to Indiana—into Indiana where Lincoln lived as a boy—and drove over to Salem, Ill., and then drove up to Springfield, where Lincoln practiced as a lawyer, then to be elected President of the United States, and then last of all we went to Lincoln's home, where we looked at the surroundings where Lincoln received his training that took him through one of the most crucial crises any man has ever been compelled to face. And why? Because he was a leader of the comman man's cause, and said that this was the only solution. He did not say that the slave States had to give up slaves; but out of the manipulations of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, the Missouri Compromise—out of bringing in new Territories, Texas and California, etc., there seemed that the crisis was inevitable and would happen. They just simply said, "We are going to break this Union by dividing as States," and that was the reason why Lincoln rose as the leader of the men of his time and said, "The Union must be preserved." If you want to know all the bad side of Lincoln you want to go and buy a new book that just came out this last year. It was written by a man by the name of Edgar Lee Masters. I don't believe he has the right view upon any phase of civilized life of those days. He supports Stephen A. Douglas against Lincoln, and stresses every phase of the opposition in the Civil War, and yet he is a lawyer over in Illinois, and I hope he doesn't make a nickel out of the sale of his book, because I don't believe a thing that is in his book, except I think he has got the date of Lincoln's birth right, and it may be he has the date of his marriage right, the date of the time he left for Washington, but other than that I would not pay any attention to it. But I want to state this to you, that that represents the other side, and many people have felt that too much has been said on the other side already. Why? Why, what would this country be now if we were divided into little groups as they are in some sections of the world? With the economic stress we are now going through what would this country amount to if we had to deal with all these various individual States as individual countries? So the Civil War had to be fought, and you are present here as the remnants that did the fighting.

You know I am awfully glad to hear Governor Van Sant talk about Iowa. You know I like Iowa. I remember reading a little bit in the history of Iowa where it said when the board of directors of the first railroad, now the old "Q," had the road built over to Creston, Iowa, they came out there and had a meeting of the board of directors—I have forgotten the year, it is in Cyrenus Cole's history of the State of Iowa—and after deliberating for a long while they said, "We are not going to spend any more in this country; it is not fit for a white man to live in, anyway, and we are going to close our accounts and going back East." That is in the early history of Iowa. And yet Iowa to-day is the greatest food basket there is in the world. I was awfully glad to hear the Governor of Minnesota say when they found about the right place up there they cut out that northern land and called that Minnesota. Did you ever realize when you want to select the best part of Minnesota you have to select the part just right close to Iowa, and when you go over

into Nebraska, a lot of you people from Nebraska, and you select the best part of Nebraska, it is the part right next to Iowa. And when you go down into Missouri and want to select the best part of Missouri it is the part that is right up against the south side of Iowa, and when you go over into Illinois and want to select the best part of Illinois, you have got to select the part that is right along up against the east side of Iowa, and so when I selected a place to be born, I was born down here in southern Iowa.

And I want to suggest to you that we are awfully glad to have you come to Iowa for this encampment of the G. A. R. I know or I think everything has been done. I know it has, because things are done that way in the capital city of Iowa, and you know I want you to realize before you go home that there is a lot more to Iowa than Des Moines. You start north here and you just see corn, corn, corn, corn, corn. Then you start west and it is corn, corn, corn. Then you start east and it is corn, corn, corn. And then you go south and it is corn, corn, corn until you get down to Missouri, and there, I understand, it is liquid corn some places. So when you come to Iowa I want you to realize it is not only Des Moines but the entire State of Iowa that welcomes you, and if they haven't enough pork chops in Des Moines we have them out here in the edges, so that we can gather them in for you, because Iowa raises an awful lot of hogs that make pork chops, and beef that makes beefsteak, and sheep that make mutton—no; lambs that make mutton—chickens that make good dumplings, and good dairy butter—all of these things that all help to make it pleasant for the G. A. R. man and his wife or his sweetheart or his daughter or his lady friend that happens to be with him sometimes. This welcome is with the suggestion and with the hope that you will come back again. I know not how many times the G. A. R. has had its national encampment here, but I do know this, that you are welcome every time the members of your organization in their wisdom decide that they are going to come back to see us again. It is a real pleasure to meet this splendid group here to-night and say to you that Iowa wants to do its share in every phase that has to do with caring for the soldier and his dependents, and also in every way of entertainment, etc., that can be furnished you in these encampments to add to the joy of the members of the G. A. R. It is true that the comrades are getting a little bit fewer as time goes on, but everyone gives his confidence, his respect, and his love to the members of the G. A. R. Good night. [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief Van Sant. He talks like a United States Senator, like a good friend of the old soldiers and all soldiers, as he is. In introducing the the next speaker I want to say something about him—Commander in Chief Jewel, who is about to lay down his office. He has been a good commander in chief. I have noticed his work as commander in chief and he had had great honor conferred upon him. It is the highest honor that can be conferred upon him, a great honor to have been commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. I know whereof I speak; but I want to say to Comrade Jewel I know a greater honor than that, and that is the one you conferred upon yourself when a boy 17 years old you took your gun and went down South to fight to save the Nation and

retain every star on the flag. Every old soldier has that honor to his credit, for, after all, the greatest thing is not holding office—the greatest thing in life is service, service for others. Judged by that standard we are all right. Commander Jewel, to-morrow you will lay down your office. You have done well. To-morrow you will be an ex-past commander in chief, but you will have your country. When I look over my country I see just three classes of people—office holders, ex-office holders, and those willing to be office holders. I now present to you Commander in Chief Jewel.

Commander in Chief JEWEL. My comrades and fellow citizens, I am glad to be here this evening, and I want to thank Past Commander in Chief Van Sant for the kind words that he said of me during this encampment, and I want to take this time also to thank the comrades who gave to me a little over a year ago the highest honor that can be conferred upon a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. I have tried to serve my comrades and our allied organizations to the best of my ability. I have given the entire year to their service. I have traveled a great many thousand miles, I have visited a great many cities, and I have met all kinds of people, and the year has been a very happy one to me.

We commenced this afternoon our Sixty-fifth National Encampment at the first business session, and it was just about as hot as a baker's oven. The men all had their coats off, and it devolved upon me to read my annual address covering the work of the year, and it was so laborious, the weather was so hot, that I was completely exhausted, so that I am not in a physical condition to make a speech to you to-night, even if I had the ability. I was in hopes that we would hear from Senator Dickinson something concerning the present condition of the Republic of America at this present time. I was disappointed in that. We have heard about the Grand Army and about the war and what we have been doing since, and our trials and the battles we fought, and the wonderful State of Iowa, but what I am more concerned in than anything else is what of the future. That interests me more than anything else.

When we went into war in 1861 we had a great job to accomplish. It took four long years to finish up that work. The Southern States were determined to secede and set up a government of their own, but we thought with Abraham Lincoln that the first duty of every American citizen was to preserve the government that our fathers delivered unto us in 1776. We finished up that job, and it was said of the soldiers of the War of the Rebellion that when these men all come home we never can take care of them, they can not be civilized people again, and they will be a dangerous lot of men. But I tell you there never was a lot of men in any country in the world, both North and South, that made better and more loyal citizens than the veterans of the War of 1861–1865. [Applause.]

We set about to preserve the Constitution that our fathers gave us and that we defended during the years of 1861 to '65; we set about to put in that flag a few more stars than were in when we went into the war in 1861, and we added 12 new stars to that flag, and the 10 stars that were sought to be taken from it we restored, and during all the years from 1865 until about 20 years ago, the veterans of the Civil War, both North and South, controlled the Government

of the United States of America. But since that time, in the past 20 years new questions have come up to plague the people of the United States of America. Abraham Lincoln said just a short time before his assassination, when he saw the enormous debt that had been incurred by the war, and he saw that the very wealthy men were getting hold of the finances of America, he said, "When I see these great corporations getting control of America I tremble for my beloved country, for it will cause it more grief than did the war." And now we are right in the midst of that time. There never was a time in the history of the world, especially in the United States of America, when there was as much food stored up as there is in this country at the present time, and there never was a time when there were as many idle men and as many hungry people, men, women, and children, as there are to-day. Our granaries are full, our penitentiaries are overrun, and we have never had as much crime in this country nor any other country in the world as we have had in the past 10 years in the United States of America. Yet this is a grand land, and it is up to you, my fellow citizens, to find out the cause of this reign of crime and find out the cause of this tremendous depression we are passing through.

Iowa is a great State. I love Iowa. I came here when I was only 6½ years old, and I lived here 46 years. Here I got what little education I have. Here I married my wife and here my children were born, like Comrade Van Sant. I saw Iowa grow up from 1854 until 1900 into one of the finest, most productive, and richest agricultural countries the world has ever known, and in 1920, at the close of the World War, we had prosperity here in Iowa; but the great money power that Abraham Lincoln said he trembled for has taken possession of the finances of the United States of America, and from 1920 to the present time no State in the Union has suffered more financial reverses out of depreciation than this beautiful, lovely State of Iowa. I lived up here in Buchanan County, one of the best counties in the State. There was put out in one of the papers published at Independence, Iowa, about three or four weeks ago, this statement: "Commencing with 1920, the great mortgage companies began to foreclose mortgages on the land of Buchanan County, and every year these foreclosures increased until 1931, and up to the 1st of July, 16 per cent of all farms in Buchanan County, Iowa, have passed from these prosperous farmers into the hands of the mortgage companies." The paper says that is not all. It is not half of it, and more than 15 per cent of the owners of farms in Buchanan County for the purpose of saving the expense of foreclosure and deficiency judgment, have deeded another 15 per cent of their farms over to the mortgage companies, and to-day, on the 3d day of July, 30 per cent of all the farms of that beautiful prosperous county had passed from the farmer to the mortgage company, and these prosperous farmers have gone out and become tenants or day laborers. That is not all. Buchanan County is just about an average county of the State, and there are 99 counties in the State of Iowa, and that same condition exists all over this State of Iowa. Not only does that condition exist in Iowa but it exists in every agricultural State in this Nation. There is a cause for all this, and there must be a remedy. Politicians will say prosperity is just around the corner. I want to tell you

there is such a tremendous mountain between the producers and that corner that unless some great thing is done in the near future God only knows what is going to become of the producers.

The President of the United States has appointed an immense committee, 65 men, to devise means to feed the unemployed for this next winter. He has placed at the head of that committee and subcommittees men of great wealth in the United States of America. They say the Government shall not spend any money, and yet our Farm Board has about 250,000,000 bushels of wheat, and with that wheat they are like the fellow was with the dog—he had him by the ear and he said, "If I hold on I will get bit, and if I let go I will get bit worse." That is just the condition the Government of the United States is in. I said to Mr. Dickinson last night, "What are you going to do?" He says, "It seems as though we have come to the parting of the ways and we don't know which way to go." This next coming year is going to be a great year for the people of America in some respects. We have got to settle some great questions, just as great as the questions of 1861 to 1865, and they interest the people of the United States of America just as much.

A certain class of people are determined to repeal the eighteenth amendment, but I want to tell you that the eighteenth amendment is in the Constitution to stay there. [Applause.] And whether we die in poverty or what becomes of us, let us die sober people. [Applause.]

There is another great question that has come before the people, and that is the question of what is going to be done with the great electric light and power companies. A great German engineer in making a speech of this kind not long ago said that the electric power companies of the world were the only corporations ever known to collect a charge of fifteen times the cost of their product. We have got them among us, and they have got hold of the Government, and unless we do our duty as American citizens they are going to control the Government, and the great corporations will get richer, and the great majority of our farmers will become farm tenants. Out in the western part of Kansas—I was there last summer—one of the most prosperous at one time States in the Union, a State that furnished more troops for the war in respect to her population than any State in the Union, for she furnished more troops than she had voters, seventy-five to hundred thousand acres of land passed from the farmers to the great mortgage companies, and they are farming them under what they call mass production. The farmers have been driven from the farms and they are operated by corporations. I am not going to talk but a little while longer, but I am just going to say this, that the farm element of the United States of America always has been and always will be the producers of the brains of America, and if you destroy those farmers, then God help the Republic of America. Thank you. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief Van Sant. We expected to hear from our past commanders in chief, but they are all busy on the resolutions committee at present, and we have only our youngest one here, Past Commander in Chief Foster, who just got out of office a year ago. I am going to introduce to you Past Commander in Chief Foster for a few minutes' address.

Past Commander in Chief Foster. Mr. Chairman, Commander in Chief, and my Comrade Van Sant, and any of the comrades I have here in the audience, and fellow citizens, it has been very interesting for me to be here this evening and listen to your governor, who I think you must think a great deal of, because certainly from what he has said to us to-night it is evident that he is a good American citizen. And the Senator, I had the pleasure of meeting him in Washington when I was working on our pension business, and I know he is a good friend of the soldiers, to all of them.

It was my purpose to speak to you to-night about Lincoln, but the hour is very late, and there have been some nice things said here, and therefore I am not going to take the time to make any lengthy address. I also have been greatly interested in my dear friend Van Sant here, whom I have known for over 30 years, and he told you where he married, and how many wives—no, he had one wife, but how many children, and what States he had lived in, and then why he moved around from there to the other States, and then our commander in chief also followed on, and I began to think I had got to say something for myself. I was born in your neighbor State, lived up here in Wisconsin—what is the matter with Wisconsin? I think that is a pretty good State. And I was married there. Not only that, I was born there, because I could not help it, but brought up my children there. I have not lived in your State here of Iowa, but I spent 6 years in Minnesota, and I have spent 20 years in your neighbor State in Illinois, lived in Chicago, but I am now living in one of the best States we think we have got, and that is Massachusetts, and I have been there for several years.

In speaking of Lincoln, when I was a youth a little over 9 years old, I remember going with my father to hear the second debate between Lincoln and Douglas, at Freeport, Ill. I shall not dwell upon it. My father, who went out at Lincoln't first call—little did he think then in 1858 that in three years from that time the man whom we listened to debate, in speaking against that wonderful orator, Stephen A. Douglas, whom they called the silver-tongued orator. He spoke first, and after he had gotten through speaking he was well respected by the audience, and they called on Abraham Lincoln. I stood near where the platform was, and of course, we all had to stand up to hear the speaking, and when they called upon him I remember that I looked around and I saw one of the most ungainly looking men that I ever had seen; tall, 6 feet 3 inches; and he came forward and took off his stovepipe hat and laid it over on the table. He had a shawl hanging across his left arm. He took that off and laid it on the table and put his umbrella up there. He came forward, and his pants were sticking in his boots—everybody wore boots in those days—and his sleeves were up here, not a pleasant-looking man. You could see people commence to laugh and smile in the audience because of the idea of putting such a man as that against a man like Stephen A. Douglas. He came forward, and they had had one meeting before that. This was the second meeting and the one that changed the life of Abraham Lincoln. After he had been speaking a few moments he turned around to Mr. Douglas, and he says, "Mr. Douglas, in our first debate you asked me if I would answer some questions for you. If I will say that I will, will you answer some

for me?" He turned around to the audience and Douglas did not reply, and he said, "Answer me." "Yes; I will." "Mr. Douglas, do you deny the rights of States to make such laws covering the question of fugitive slaves as they may desire?" Turning around to the audience again, "Answer me; you said you would. "Yes; they have."

When Douglas made that admission he lost the vote of the South, and Abraham Lincoln came into his own. He had been told not to put that question; if he did, it would mean he would be politically killed. Of course they meant in regard to the Senate. He said, "I am looking for bigger game," and he got it. That was in 1858, and you know in 1860 when he was voted and made President of the United States. And so we have learned to love him. You know he was a humble man. To me I think he is the greatest man in this country or any other country in the world that they ever produced. [Applause.] They used to tell so many stories that Lincoln told, and I want to tell you one that I picked up because I liked it; it meant so much to me. It is said when his first Cabinet had been discussing the question of issuing the Emancipation Proclamation that they were to decide it the next day. They were to meet at 9 o'clock. Stanton tells this story in his Memoirs of Lincoln. He said they were on time, but Mr. Lincoln was late and Stanton got quite nervous about it. Finally Mr. Lincoln came in, and he had a book of Artemus Ward under his arm. He said, "Good morning, gentlemen." They said, "Good morning, Mr. President." He took his hat off and laid it down. He said, "Boys, how do you like Artemus Ward?" And he took his book out from under his arm. Well, Stanton said he felt as though he was ready to reprimand him, but of course he didn't. Lincoln said, "Well, let me read." So he sat down in a chair and read a chapter of Artemus Ward, threw his head back and laughed, gave a hearty laugh, and looked around and not one of them was laughing. "Well," he said, "gentlemen, seemingly, you don't like it. Let me read you another." So he read them another and he laughed over that and looked around and not one of them was smiling, and, by the way, they had planned that that was the morning Lincoln was to sign the Emancipation Proclamation. He stepped over and threw the book on the table, and he says, "Evidently God wasn't as kind to you as he has been to me, because he endowed me with a sense of humor, and," said he, "if it hadn't been for that I never could have gone through the trials and tribulations that I have." He reached over in his hat and took out the Emancipation Proclamation, and threw it over to Stanton and said, "Here it is, Stanton; I have signed it." Oh, he was a great man. We are going to have the question come up here to-morrow for our next meeting of our encampment, and personally I am going to say to you that it would be my wish to have it go to Springfield, Ill.

You have all heard the name of Edgar Lee Masters spoken of, the man who has written the book on Lincoln. I don't believe there are any people in our country that have read it, but what hold the author in disrespect, as they should. For myself I have no desire to read the book, and if I had my own way I would deport that man as an undesirable citizen. [Applause.] Now, not only that but I am going to say something else that maybe you won't like. There are

some of our people in this country who claim to be American citizens and who have pledged their allegiance—what is the matter with the flag, haven't we got one here to-night—who have pledged their allegiance to our flag and then they all claim to be American citizens, and you know this is a free country and we can't deport any of our citizens, if they are citizens, and then they get up on a soap box somewhere and get a big group of men around and talk against our country. I would put that man—I am not going to include the women, because we have not any women of that stamp about who claim to be American citizens—but I would put that man who got up on a soap box and made statements against this country while under the protection of our flag—they ought to be deported, and I would make that a law, too, and see to deporting them if I could. I want to say to you right here I am not going to talk any longer. I am going to drop it right there, so good night all.

Past Commander in Chief Van Sant. I want to thank you for your attendance here this evening, and I want to compliment you on your good behavior and your endurance. The meeting is now dismissed.

THE GRAND PARADE

The following accounts of the parade held on the forenoon of Wednesday, September 16, 1931, are taken from the Des Moines papers of that and the following day.

[From the Des Moines Times-Capitol]

BRAVE DEFENDERS OF UNION PARADE IN LIVELY SPIRIT

2,200 IN LINE; FIFES AND DRUMS LEND GAY AIR WHILE CITY PAUSES

(By Wendell Erickson)

The grand parade of the Sixty-fifth Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, third brave demonstration of the fading Union armies in Des Moines since 1922, was acclaimed by 60,000 persons Wednesday.

The city's largest street crowd in many years overflowed from sidewalks into the street along the 17 blocks of the parade route. Its applause rang steadily during the 2-hour march.

Roofs of the public library, the Coliseum and many other buildings were crowded with watchers.

The cheers from roofs and streets were for 2,200 veterans. There were 800 of them, white bearded and white headed, who marched the full route. One thousand rode in autos.

In 1926 the city cheered 4,000.

In 1922 there were 8,000 marchers.

Gallant symbol of the spirit of the 1931 Grand Army was David Nocton of Minneapolis, 90. Astride a spirited steed, he was the only veteran on horseback. His shoulders squared and long white mustachios flowing, he was the most brilliant personal figure in the parade.

His comrades, those able to march, clustered around, their State banners. Some States sent 12, some 20, all that are left of full regiments.

The little clusters were the shadow of the fighting strength which once proved the greatest in the Nation.

HEAT RECORD

The Grand Army marched Wednesday in record-breaking heat, the day being the hottest September 16 recorded by the Federal Weather Bureau here.

The mercury reached 90 shortly after the parade began at 10 a. m. and by noon had struck 94. At 2 p. m. it was 97.

It is the warmest day this late in September ever recorded here.

TWO FALL OUT

They were the last of a peace-time number which elected four Union generals—Grant, Garfield, Hayes and Harrison—to the White House.

Only two of the marchers failed to finish the route. They were J. P. D. Mouriquand, 85, of Homestead, Okla., who fell out at the postoffice, only a block from the end, and E. K. Ginney of the Twenty-sixth Illinois regiment. They recovered without medical attention.

Thrill of the parade caused the collapse of two spectators. One was Margaret Clayton, 12, of 1342 McCormick Street, who fainted at Second and Locust Streets. The other was J. E. Wilkinson, 1436 Twelfth Street, who cut his head when he fell in a faint from a bench.

SIX DIVISIONS

The parade, in six divisions, headed by the United States Army Band, made its slow way from the Coliseum down Locust Street to Eighth Street. Swinging south into Walnut Street, it proceeded past the reviewing stand at the post office.

In the stand were Commander in Chief James E. Jewel of Fort Morgan, Colo., his staff, and Gov. Dan W. Turner and his staff. Making its salute before the stand, the column disbanded at the east end of Walnut Street bridge.

SOME HALTS

There were halts in the parade's progress during which some lively veterans displayed their hope to meet in 1965, the centennial anniversary of the civil war's end. They broke out of the parade, danced jigs and joked with spectators.

Even as color bearers, the Grand Army men would not accept aids. They carried their own colors before their fife and drum corps which piped Marching Through Georgia.

SCOUTS, LADIES HELP

Some of the color bearers, however, had to accept the supporting arms of ladies of the G. A. R. and Boy Scouts. There were marchers, too, whose feebleness demanded helping arms.

Boy Scouts along the route had buckets of water ready to refresh weakening marchers.

At the parade's van were young soldiers of Artillery, Infantry, and Cavalry from Fort Des Moines army post. Mingling their music with the veterans' fifes and drums were Argonne Post, American Legion Band, the Bands of Lincoln, Roosevelt, North and East High Schools, and the drum corps of Grinnell, Newton, and Knoxville Legion Posts.

HORSE BALKS

A young cavalry man suffered a more serious mishap than any Grand Army man. His horse threw him and knocked another trooper to the street before the Register and Tribune Building.

Early reports revealed not a single casualty. Doctors had been stationed at each block along the route and first-aid stations were ready at the Coliseum, the postoffice, and the Hotel Fort Des Moines, but their services were not called.

FLOWERS

The last of the six parade divisions was a double line of automobiles in which disabled and feeble veterans rode. Des Moines had offered 400 cars to carry these 1,000 men through the parade.

At the parade's start before the Coliseum, Locust Street was a floor of flowers. The veterans marched in thousands of blossoms thrown by school children.

Showers of flowers came from crowds atop the public library, the Coliseum, the Kirkwood Hotel, and many other buildings in the loop section.

The parade was one feature event of the encampment here. The final session will be Thursday, when next year's commander and convention city will be picked.

They Carried Grand Old Flag Again

Bring the good old bugle, boys,
We'll sing another song,
Sing it with a spirit
That will start the world along,
Sing it as we used to sing it,
Fifty thousand strong.
While we were marching
through Georgia.

(By Priscilla Wayne)

If the G. A. R. parade Wednesday had a theme song, then that song was it. "Bring the good old bugle, boys, we'll sing another song."

Bands played it. Drum corps beat out the rhythm, soldiers, old, middle-aged, young, marched to it and thousands, lining the right of way of the great parade, echoed it in their hearts.

Try and see a parade like Des Moines witnessed Wednesday, without tears in your eyes. Try it. It can't be done.

MERE BOYS THEN

Back in '61 to '65, an army of mere boys carried the grand old flag. Carried it and followed it through blood and grime and woe.

Followed it to Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain. Followed it with Sherman to the sea, followed it through four years of superhuman sacrifice and devotion to an ideal that wrote a never to be forgotten chapter on the deathless pages of history.

Wednesday they followed the flag again, aye, and carried it, too.

STILL MARCHING

If those who watched the parade had ever wondered how mere boys could have lived the never-to-be-forgotten hero stories that the boys of '61 lived, that skeptical one need only to have seen their faces. Ninety years old and past, a good many of them. But still marching. Ninety years old and singing. Yes, even dancing along the streets in the burning sun.

To be sure, their steps were slow and feeble, even the dancing steps brought sudden mists of tears to the onlookers. But the spirit was there, just the same.

I wondered what they were thinking of, these gallant, grand old men, as they marched along under the burning Iowa sun.

WANTED TO MARCH

Des Moines would gladly have carried them. But the "Boys of '61" wanted to march, wanted again to feel the blood pounding in their hearts at the sound of stirring music; wanted to step out again, silvery crowned heads held high, stooped backs straightened proudly as they remembered.

I knew what they thought about.

Seventy long years clicked off the relentless calendar of time as the bands struck up the music, as the prancing horses started the big parade.

ALL OF THEM

Grant rode right at the head of the procession, "Old Ulysses," an inspiring challenge to his boys. Sherman was there, too, Hooker, McClellan, Burnside * * * all of them!

And marching behind them came the "boys," that gallant aggregation.

Well, we saw them marching.

Massachusetts marched—16 men in the ranks, stepping slowly. But their comrades saw many hundreds, heads held high. Iowa marched—less than 50, but the long, long line of memory stretched across the city in its grand blue ranks.

A BENEDICTION

Connecticut marched—only one blue-coated man, holding his head proudly, remembering the marchers of long ago days.

Yes, it seemed a benediction, that parade of the Grand Army of the Republic. When the Wisconsin aggregation marched, I saw my own dear old dad. There were a hundred in Company H on those long ago marching days. Wednesday only one of them attended the encampment, too feeble to march, they say. But, in spirit, he marched, too. Every watcher along the right of way saw some dearly loved and honored marcher—just as I did.

And they all loved the parade, don't think they didn't.

CHILD RUNS OUT

Back of me a young man said in a choking voice, "Last reunion my granddad marched. Gee, he was a keen old man." A little boy ran quickly out into the street to touch a handsome old man. "His great grandfather," a woman near me said, wiping the tears from her eyes.

Yes, we liked the other marching aggregations, the American Legion organizations, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Boy Scouts, and all the auxiliaries. But it wasn't their day.

It was Grand Army of the Republic day.

CITY HONORED

All the other fighting units were backed off of the stage and out of the limelight for the day.

Des Moines has been greatly honored by the 1931 convention.

It has been a great privilege, a benediction, to entertain the "grand old boys." And this their last reunion? Nonsense.

We must see them march again.

Why not in '33?

[From the Des Moines Spokesman]

CITY PAYS HONOR TO G. A. R. COMRADES

Wednesday Des Moines crowded its downtown streets to pay honor to the fast thinning ranks of the G. A. R. comrades. It was the third time that this city has witnessed the parade of this organization. First in 1922, when there were more than 8,000 in line. Again four years later, when the number had shrunk to 4,000, and still again, Wednesday, when less than half the last named number answered to the roll call.

The line of parade was on Locust Street, west to Eighth Street, south to Walnut, and east to the river front. One thousand eight hundred venerable men were all that was left of the great army that 2,000,000 strong marched down Pennsylvania Avenue in 1865.

There was a spirit of reverence displayed by the throng which silently watched the slow procession of 400 automobiles that carried the old defenders along, and the school children brought to each veteran a beautiful tribute of flowers.

The parade's first division, units of Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery from Fort Des Moines Army post, swung in half-cadence before the main column of veterans.

In the second division was Commander Jewel, his staff and escort. Remaining in the body of the parade until it swung eastward down Walnut Street, the commander then led his party to the reviewing stand before the post office.

Robert W. Colflesh, commander of the American Legion, and his staff were the commander's escort.

Third, fourth, and fifth divisions made up the main body of marching Grand Army men. Then in the final division, a long line of automobiles, rode disabled and aged veterans.

Four high-school bands, Roosevelt, Lincoln, East, and North, headed division columns. The Argonne Post, American Legion Band marched in the van of Commander Jewel's division.

At the east end of Walnut Street Bridge, the sixty-fifth reenactment of the "21 miles of boys in blue, 50 abreast in the grand review" ended. The marching lines there were thinner than at the start.

Doctors, stationed at each block along the route with first-aid assistants, had been called to aid aged hearts, too proud for their waning strength.

GENERAL ORDERS
SERIES OF 1930-31

GENERAL ORDERS, SERIES 1930–31

GENERAL ORDER
No. 1
SERIES 1930–31

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF,
Fort Morgan, Colo.

I. At the sixty-fourth national encampment held at Cincinnati, Ohio, August 24–29, 1930, I was duly elected and installed commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

I therefore accept the great responsibility and assume command. I most earnestly desire the hearty cooperation of all my beloved comrades, as well as all affiliated orders, that we may make this one of the best years of our order and continue the high standard always held in the hearts of the American people for the Grand Army of the Republic.

The following appointees were duly installed at the same time:

David N. Heizer, adjutant general.

Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.

Samuel P. Town, assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records.

JAMES E. JEWEL, *Commander in Chief.*

II. The following is a list of all the officers elected at the Sixty-fourth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic:

Commander in chief, James E. Jewel, Fort Morgan, Colo.

Senior vice commander in chief, Jacob Secrest, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Junior vice commander in chief, Charles H. Lewis, Pawtucket, R. I.

Surgeon general, Edward H. Cowan, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Chaplain in chief, Henry Hilton Wood, Long Beach, Calif.

Alabama: George Hoenig, Cullman.

Arkansas: Cos Atterbery, Little Rock.

California and Nevada: William H. Knoll, Los Angeles.

Colorado and Wyoming: Halsey M. Rhoades, Denver.

Connecticut: Adrian P. Sloan, Hartford.

Delaware: Moses Weil, Wilmington.

Florida: M. W. Strong, St. Petersburg.

Georgia and South Carolina: Henry Bruner, Fitzgerald.

Idaho: S. H. McCullough, American Falls.

Illinois: William P. Wright, Chicago.

Indiana: David N. Foster, Fort Wayne.

Iowa: Oley Nelson, Slater.

Kansas: W. W. Nixon, Jewell City.

Kentucky: M. H. Davidson, Louisville.

Louisiana and Mississippi: John Wright, Vicksburg.

Maryland: George Prechtel, Baltimore.

Maine: N. W. White, Portland.

Massachusetts: James H. Webb, Boston.

Michigan: Albert Dunham, Lansing.

Minnesota: T. H. Pecoch, Minneapolis.

Missouri: John Ferguson, Ibera.

Montana: J. R. Goss, Billings.

Nebraska: David Jack, Peru.

New Hampshire: Joseph Wills, Woodsville.

New Jersey: William C. Allen, Newark.

New York: M. V. Stone, Jamestown.

North Dakota: Charles Cotter, Fargo.

Ohio: Emmett F. Taggart, Akron.

Oklahoma: A. C. Sims, Oklahoma City.

Oregon: Gideon Stolz, Salem.
Pennsylvania: W. F. Hambright, Lancaster.
Potomac: John Middleton, Washington, D. C.
Rhode Island: Samuel A. Wheedon, East Providence.
South Dakota: H. P. Carson, Huron.
Tennessee: F. M. Underwood, Knoxville.
Utah: William Goodsell, Salt Lake City.
Vermont: John A. Amadon, Waterville.
Virginia and North Carolina: Charles Grandy, Norfolk.
Washington and Alaska: J. E. Gandy, Spokane.
West Virginia: J. K. Gordey, New Martinsville.
Wisconsin: E. B. Hemstreet, Lake Mills.

The following appointments have been made:

Adjutant general, David N. Heizer, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

Assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records, Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.

Judge advocate general, Samuel M. Hench, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Inspector general, Wm. H. Noll, Los Angeles, Calif.

National patriotic instructor, Robert W. Hill, D. D., Albany, N. Y.

Assistant adjutant general, P. H. Coney, Topeka, Kans.

Chief of staff, John H. Mills, Redfield, Iowa.

Senior aide, G. H. Pounder, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Executive committee: Commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, ex officio; William P. Wright, Chicago, Ill., chairman; David N. Foster, Fort Wayne, Ind.; W. W. Nixon, Jewell City, Kans.; William C. Allen, Newark, N. J.; J. E. Gandy, Spokane, Wash.; John Ferguson, Ibera, Mo.; Emmett F. Taggart, Akron, Ohio.

Legislative committee: James E. Jewel, commander in chief; Samuel R. Van Sant, Minneapolis, Minn.; Dr. Lewis R. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. J.; John R. King, Baltimore, Md.; Edwin J. Foster, Worcester, Mass.

Committee on rules and regulations: Frank O. Cole, Jersey City, N. J.; David N. Foster, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Wilber F. Henry, St. Louis, Mo.; Wilfred A. Wetherbee, Boston, Mass.

III. National headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic has been established in the First National Bank building, Fort Morgan, Colo.

All official communications should be addressed to David N. Heizer, adjutant general, Fort Morgan, Colo.

IV. All requests for supplies must be sent to Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.

All drafts, checks and post-office money orders must be payable to Cola D. R. Stowits, quartermaster general.

V. Assistant adjutants general are requested to send the names of department chaplains to the chaplain in chief.

VI. Assistant adjutants general will please send to the commander in chief a copy of department roster and journal of the last department encampment as soon as issued, also all general orders as issued.

VII. Department commanders will please send to the commander in chief names of comrades whom they want appointed as aides-de-camp, giving full name and address, name and number of the post to which the comrade belongs, inclosing $1 for badge and commission, which will issue from this office. If the comrade has a badge, then 50 cents.

VIII. Assistant adjutant general will forward promptly to this office notice of the death of any permanent member of the national encampment in their respective departments, together with a brief sketch of military and Grand Army service for publication in general orders.

Permanent members are past commanders in chief, past senior commanders in chief, past junior commanders in chief, past adjutants general, past quartermasters general, past chaplains in chief, past surgeons general, and past department officers.

IX. Comrades are advised that requests for an opinion or an appeal from a department commander must be made to the commander in chief through department headquarters. The judge advocate general can render an opinion to the commander in chief only.

X. It is the wish of the commander in chief to visit as many department encampments as possible in 1931. Departments will kindly send to headquarters the place and dates of department encampments at as early date as possible, so I can arrange my itinerary so as to visit the most encampments possible.

This can only be accomplished by allowing the commander in chief to move your dates forward or back so as not all to come on the same days and months. Fraternal cooperation will be for the mutual benefit of all.

XI. The following rules and regulations were adopted at the Sixty-fourth national encampment:

RULE 1. *Be it enacted*, That the posts of the several departments may admit, at their option, to meetings of said posts, the members of the Women's Relief Corps and members of each of our other allied women's organizations, but not to participate in any official proceedings of the post by vote or otherwise, except in so far as it becomes necessary in the keeping and reading of reports on the part of any such members as may be acting in the capacity of secretary to either the adjutant or quartermaster, to which position of secretary any such member may be appointed by the post commander on the recommendation of the adjutant or quartermaster.

RULE 2. Whereas our ranks are fast thinning: Therefore be it

Resolved, That each department be entitled to a representative to the national encampment for 50 members or major fraction thereof, in good standing in the department.

XII. Resolutions adopted by the sixty-fourth national encampment:

First. "Urging upon congress the passage of a bill with sufficient appropriation to provide for the preservation of the battle flags of the Civil War, that they may be an inspiration to future generations."

Second. "Thanking the Seventy-first Congress of the United States and President Hoover for the increase of pensions granted our veterans of the Civil War, for which we are truly grateful."

Third. "Whereas the widows of the Civil War veterans are receiving only $30 and $40 per month, which is not sufficient to procure the actual necessities of life, therefore we are in favor of $50 per month for all widows of Civil War veterans, provided the widow has lived with her deceased veteran husband for at least five years prior to his death."

The incoming administration is hereby instructed to use every effort with the next session of Congress to secure legislation that will bring this aid to our needy widows.

The resolutions committee was instructed to send the following telegram:

FRANK O. COLE, *Jersey City, N. J.*

Your comrades now in session in Cincinnati, Ohio, regret exceedingly that you are unable to be with us. We miss you. Our sincere wishes and prayers to our Great Commander is that you may be fully restored to health and that another year we may have you with us.

Sincerely and fraternally,

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Fourth. "That all surviving male nurses who were regularly appointed by the Surgeon General of the Army during the late Civil War and were recognized as such by the War Department, and who actually served in that capacity for six months in any general hospital, camp, or regimental post, be entitled to the same benefits as provided and specified in existing pension acts conferred upon female nurses of the late Civil War."

Fifth. "The Grand Army of the Republic at the close of its sixty-fourth national encampment held in Cincinnati, Ohio, the Queen City of the Middle States, during the week commencing August 24, 1930, recognizes that, both collectively and individually, they have been entertained as the guests of said city in such hospitable manner that they find it very difficult to express their gratitude. The municipal authorities and patriotic societies, the school children and school officials, the police and Boy Scouts, and the people have done all in their power to make our visit pleasant, and right well they have succeeded.

"The memory we carry home of your beautiful city and its pleasant surroundings, coupled with the newspaper courtesies extended, will never be forgotten. The patriotic devotion of the people of your city extended to the Federal veterans during the Civil War of 1861–1865 is still lingering in the memory of the comrades who made their exit from the Southland at the close of the war through your borders, and the extreme hospitality of your people in the present hour after the lapse of intervening time is beyond compare.

"We thank you again and again."

Des Moines, Iowa, was selected for the 1931 national encampment.

And finally, for the many congratulations and words of encouragement, and good cheer, and well wishes of the comrades and affiliated friends from every part of our Nation, the commander in chief takes this opportunity of expressing his sincere thanks, and renews his pledge to give his very best for the year now entered upon, to the interest of our beloved Grand Army of the Republic.

JAMES E. JEWEL, *Commander in Chief.*

DAVID N. HEIZER, *Adjutant General.*

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 2
SERIES 1930–31

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF,
Fort Morgan, Colo., January 28, 1931.

I. As previously announced, the Sixty-fifth national encampment will meet at Des Moines, Iowa, on the week commencing the 13th day of September, 1931. National headquarters will be at Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa. Further information will be given in General Orders No. 3 to be issued about the 1st of April.

II. Since my appointment the death reaper has been abroad in the land. Three of our comrades appointed on the rules committee have passed away.

Comrade D. N. Heizer, heretofore appointed adjutant general, has tendered his resignation, to take effect January 1, 1931, which resignation is accepted with regrets.

I have appointed A. L. Emigh, of Fort Morgan, Colo., adjutant general to succeed David N. Heizer. His post-office address is National Headquarters, Fort Morgan, Colo.

III. The committee on rules having been so depleted by the death of Comrade Frank Cole, Comrade Wilbur Henry, and Comrade Wilfred A. Weatherbee, the following now will constitute the committee on rules and regulations: David N. Foster, Fort Wayne, Ind., chairman; H. B. Davidson, Springfield, Ill.; William Wilson, Denver, Colo.; Charles O. Brown, Chicago, Ill.; Capt. H. M. Anderson, Kansas City, Mo.

At this time word has been received of the grave and dangerous illness of our beloved quartermaster general, Cola D. R. Stowits, of Buffalo, N. Y., with no hope of his recovery.

I have appointed Edward Hurley, of Buffalo, N. Y., acting quartermaster general until such time as permanent arrangements can be made.

Comrade John H. Mills, chief of staff, died very suddenly Sunday, January 18, 1931. Oley Nelson, past department commander of Iowa, headquarters, Slater, Iowa, has been appointed his successor.

IV. The committee on legislation of the Grand Army will meet at the office of Hon. Charles B. Timberlake, Member of Congress from the second district of Colorado, at room 371, House Office Building, just across the street from the Capitol Building, on January 23, 1931, and will continue in session from day to day until the work of the committee has been completed.

V. Again I request State departments, as soon as they have fixed dates for holding their encampments, to write headquarters, giving your dates and place fixed for your encampment.

It is the purpose of the commander in chief to give his entire time from now to July 1 to Grand Army visitations, so keep me posted.

VI. The following comrades have complied with the necessary requirements, and are hereby appointed aides-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief:

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

Ayers, Grosvenor P., Post 2, San Francisco.
Babbitt, A. J., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Baldwin, A. J., Post 19, Chico.
Barton, C. A., Post 50, Oakland.
Beach, Jay, Post 88, Berkeley.
Brown, J. H., Post 17, Tustin.
Bundy, William, Post 19, Chico.
Carter, William N., Post 23, Stockton.
Chapman, John C., Post 2, San Francisco.
Curtis, George K., Post 75, Red Bluff.
Deitderich, Peter, Post 155, Lodi.
Dietzmann, Frederick, Post 50, Oakland.
Dohem, Victor, Post 1, San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA—continued

Dumser, J. S., Post 169, Oakland.
Durfee, E. C., Post 52, Santa Barbara.
Ellsworth, W. H., Post 57, San Bernardino.
Enyart, S. H., Post 55, Huntington Park.
Foren, E. E., Post 19, Chico.
Fouke, Richard R., Post 50, Alhambra.
Gardner, Peyton R., Post 19, Richmond.
Guth, Martin, Post 50, Oakland.
Hall, George W., Post 138, Orange.
Hough, Eli, Post 19, Chico.
Jackson, Mason, Post 153, Sawtelle.
James, Theo. H., Post 8, Oakland.
Judell, Herman L., Post 2, San Francisco.
King, J. H., Post 179, Pacific Grove.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA—continued

Macomber, C. A., Post 2, San Francisco.
Manus, M. T., Post 199, Los Angeles.
Martin, Russel C., Post 6, Los Angeles.
Marvin, James B., Post 2, San Francisco.
May, Enoch E., Post 143, Escondido.
McConnell, James, Post 19, Biggs.
McKibben, John, Post 138, Orange.
McDade, C. W., Post 63, Petaluma.
Mennet, Dr. O. H., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Millikan, Jesse, Post 155, Lodi.
Mills, John B. (Kan.), Post 1, San Bernardino.
Mingan, Henry M., Post 2, Tugnuga.
Mershone, William H., Post 6, Los Angeles.
Noll, William H., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Norse, John T., Post 1, San Francisco.
Nulton, Henry, Post 143, Escondido.
Park, W. E., Post 1, San Francisco.
Patrick, C. A., Post 50, Oakland.
Perry, Thomas L., Post 2, Vallejo.
Price, W. F., Post 192, Napa.
Robinson, Edward G., Post 7, San Jose.
Rolf, G. W., Post 17, Golden Grove.
Salada, W. H., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Sines, George W., Post 50, Alameda.
Sneft, John J., Post 203, Rodondo Beach.
Stilson, J. McC., Post 19, Chico.
Stewart, John T., Post 1, San Francisco.
Sutton, S. M., Post 17, Santa Ana.
Swick, P. D., Post 61, Pomona.
Sprague, A. J., Post 3, Los Angeles.
Town, D. M., Post 23, Mantco.
Van Eaton, G. L., Post 131, Fullerton.
Washburn, P. B., Post 63, Petaluma.
Willey, Alden B., Post 4, Vallejo.
Wilkinson, E. G., Post 23, Stockton.
Wolcott, Darwin W., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Yoho, S. R., Post 2, San Francisco.
Young, F. R., Post 50, Oakland.
Yost, Henry, Post 1, Sacramento.

COLORADO AND WYOMING

Bussing, Robert, Post 13, Greeley.
Condit, E. C., Post 46, Denver.
Earl, J. B., Post 4, Denver.
Lane, A. D., Post 85, Englewood.
Lawrence, J. M., Post 16, Home Lake.
Lynam, Robert, Post 70, Wray.
Easterly, Lewis H., Post 21, Gunnison.
McNutt, E. H., Post 14, Denver.
Rawson, A. J., Post 16, Olathe.
Ricketts, Crockett, Post 5, Boulder.
Stewart, J. B., Post 95, Fort Morgan.
Snow, J. F., Post 14, New Raymer.
Tenney, R. Q., Post 7, Fort Collins.

CONNECTICUT

Blodgett, Ralph, Post 62, Unionville.
Engelke, Niles J., Post 49, Waterbury.
Guild, Joseph W., Post 49, Waterbury.
Hoffman, Joseph G., Post 48, Norwalk.
Lent, Jerome, Post 18, Danbury.
Meech, George T., Post 53, Middletown.
Morse, Charles E., Post 68, Thomaston.
Parson, Truman N., Post 3, Stratford.
Rutherford, George, Post 3, Bridgeport.

DELAWARE

Miller, Gustavus, Post 2, Dover.

FLORIDA

Jones, A. A., Post 3, St. Cloud.

IDAHO

Sabin, J C., Burley.
White, Elisha, Boise.

ILLINOIS

Elini, George J., Post 575, Milledgeville.
Ewing, W. T., Post 98, Freeport.
Holt, J. M., Post 312, Moline.

ILLINOIS—continued

Lake, Lewis F., Post 1, Rockford.
Lewis, A. E., Post 204, Georgetown.
Lynch, Patrick H., Post 295, Jerseyville.
Metzger, William, Post 376, Chicago.
Mitchell, N. L., Post 98, Freeport.
Norris, William N., Post 379, East Richfield.
Oakley, Charles, Post 5, Chicago.
Plattenburger, J. P., Savanna.
Roberts, Alexander H., Post 128, Murphysboro.
Shields, L. W., Bloomington.
Wing, N. A., Post 444, Aberdeen.

INDIANA

Baker, Aaron F., Post 6, Wabash.
Barrett, Fred C., Post 40, Wayne.
Beck, James W., Post 164, Danville.
Bird, James F., Post 209, Indianapolis.
Bracelton, S. F., Post 28, Princeton.
Clark, James H., Post 369, Indianapolis.
Brown, Phil W., Post 127, Franklin.
Guffin, Moses, Post 28, Princeton.
Hay, Frank M., Post 209, Indianapolis.
Hogffman, John H., Post 125, Ligonier.
Kinney, David, Post 209, Indianapolis.
Ream, Tomas E., Post 17, Indianapolis.
Stephens, Andrew J., Post 209, Indianapolis.
Slaughter, Moses, Post 581, Evansville.
Warren, William, Post 27, Evansville.
Wilmington, O. N., Post 17, Indianapolis.
Wright, J. S., Post 123, Rockport.
Wagner, Irby S., Post 244, Indianapolis.

IOWA

Baker, John F., Post 16, Newton.
Hathaway, N. R., Post 22, Sioux City.
Varney, William E., Cedar Rapids.

KANSAS

Allen, David, Post 82, Jetmore.
Basore, William W., Post 145, Neodesha.
Byington, James G., Post 6, National Military Home.
Doubleday, John M., Post 27, Caldwell.
Gere, A. O., Post 301, Stafford.
Cumberland, J. T., Salina.
Hudson, Nathan, Post 165, Wichita.
Fair, J. P., Post 34, Mankato.
Shafer, H. P., Post 130, Hiawatha.
Wingrove, Charles, Clay Center.
Young, Abraham, Post 20, Arkansas City.

KENTUCKY

Casey, Thomas, Post 16, Dayton.
Compton, J. D., Post 16, Compton.
Fisher, James A., Post 1, Compton.
Graham, R. R., Madisonville.

MAINE

Brown, Nelson R., Post 16, Rockland.
Carleton, Leroy T., Post 21, Winthrop.
Emerson, Samuel F., Post 96, Skowhegan.
Fogler, John W., Post 96, Skowhegan.
Goulding, George W., Post 97, Oakland.
Hastings, Simon C., Post 113, Portland.
Martin, John, Post 2, Portland.
Nason, Charles E., Post 78, Gray.
Philbrick, F. S., Post 16, Rockland.
Riley, Edwin, Post 38, Livermore Falls.
Walker, Edmund L., Post 2, Portland.
Wardwell, Cyrus T., Post 19, Lewiston.
White, Nathaniel W., Post 13, Malden.
Woodson, J. F., Post 16, Rockland.

MASSACHUSETTS

Brookins, Samuel, Post 49, Newburyport.
Buxton, Albert A., Post 19, Fitchburg.
Dodge, William F., Post 5, Lynn
Dunbar, David, Post 58, Weymouth.

MASSACHUSETTS—continued

Faunce, Hiram T., Post 110, Randolph.
Fitts, Julius A., Post 117, Medfield.
Hague, Edward, Post 46, Fall River.
Hatch, John F., Post 73, Rockland.
Hall, George L., Post 2, Dorchester.
Hopkins, Harry N., Post 3, Taunton.
Howe, W. C. M., Post 10, Reading.
Larrabee, E. E., Post 5, Lynn.
Linnhan, Cornelius J., Post 5, Lynn.
Montgomery, George J., Post 27, Adams.
Morse, Albert F., Post 82, Marblehead.
O'Reilly, Francis J., Cambridge.
Smith, Charles W., Post 49, Salisbury.
Sprague, Fred A., Post 5, Lynn.
Steingardt, David N., Post 5, Lynn.
Stoddard, Emmerson H., Post 12, Newtonville.
Wright, Alex S., Post 5, Marblehead.

MICHIGAN

Carlton, S. H., Post 79, Kalamazoo.
Chapman, Loren D., Post 111, Eaton Rapids.

MINNESOTA

Copeland, Andrew, Minneapolis.
Fisher, W. C., Post 8, St. Paul.
Hillard, W. L., Post 174, Bemidji.
Johnson, J. O., Post 25, West Willmar.
Killeiu, John, Post 48, Portland.
Milligan, W., Post 123, Faribault.

MISSOURI

Ball, Charles C., Post 240, Boonville.

MONTANA

Cleveland, R. L., Post 21, Hamilton.
Hansworth, Simon, Post 2, Butte.

NEBRASKA

Bartley, Jesse B., Omaha.
Seberg, John, Post 31, Upland.
Wilhelm, Jerry, Post 25, Lincoln.

NEVADA

Fletcher, A., Post 69, Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Bailey, Cyres S., Post 7, Nashua.
Blair, William, Post 39, Gorham.
Estes, Charles H., Post 24, Alton.
Willis, Joseph, Post 50, Woodsville.

NEW JERSEY

Eldridge, George C., Post 15, Dumont.
McCoy, William H., Post 114, Trenton.

NEW YORK

Barr, Edward, New York City.
Sturgis, William, New York City.

NORTH DAKOTA

Potter, Charles, Fargo.

OHIO

Alcorn, W. W., Post 15, Toledo.
Arter, Richardson, Post 138, Lisbon.
Baker, C. E., Post 198, Cincinnati.
Bayes, Henry, Byron.
Clodfelter, Fred, Post 13, Wooster.
Armstrong, T. T., Post 52, Hicksville.
Elliott, W. B., Post 45, Columbus.
Jones, John W., Post 263, Baltimore.
Newton, Isaac, Post 288, Athens.
Peirce, M. C., Post 369, Greenville.
Pfeister, Frederick, Post 13, Cincinnati.
Thompson, H. C., Post 1, Sardis.
Thompson, J. M., Post 624, Carrollton.
Wiley, Charles, Post 117, Manon.

PENNSYLVANIA

Brashear, A. R., Post 104, Monongahela.
Carls, H. V., Post 468, Altoona.
Fries, Winslow J., Post 94, Philadelphia.
Fritz, Madison G., Post 433, Greenville.
Gillett, G. W., Post 12, Philadelphia.
Gilpin, Levi L., Scranton.
Hanson, Samuel B., Post 46, Philadelphia.
Kuntz, John, Lansdowne.
Moffett, William G., Post 64, Williamsport.
Sankey, James O., Post 153, Crafton.

RHODE ISLAND

Smith, George B., Post 5, Newport.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Connell, W. H., Post 74, Brookins.
Davis, John E., Post 21, Lennox.
Grove, A. T., Post 74, Brookings.
O'Brien, F. Binke, Post 13, Pierre.
Parkhurst, I. B., Hot Springs.

WEST VIRGINIA

Coffee, Sineca W., Post 12, Wheeling.
McCombs, J. T., Moundsville.

WISCONSIN

Bigford, Royal, Post 130, Fond du Lac.
Bigley, John Ambrose, Post 38, La Crosse.
Chaseborough, W. H., Post 54, Beloit.
Eaton, A. S., Post 120, Superior.
Hainstreet, E. B., Lake Mills
Hooker, A. L., Superior.
Law, Robert, Post 129, Neenah.
Luick, John, Post 1, Milwaukee.
Lytle, Charles A., Post 102, Monroe.
Meyers, Jesse S., Post 11, Madison.
Oram, David M., Post 17, Racine.
Pounder, George H., Post 106, Fort Atkinson.
Stannard, Henry, Post 212, Greenbush.
Vermilyea, Joseph D., Post 52, Eau Claire.

If any comrade who sent his name as aide-de-camp has been accidentally omitted from this list, he will, please, at once, report to Adjutant General A. L. Emigh, Fort Morgan, Colo.

JAMES E. JEWEL, *Commander in Chief.*
ABRAHAM L. EMIGH, *Adjutant General.*

IN MEMORIAM

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

Capt. Elbridge L. Hawk, past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died August 13, 1930, at California's Veterans' Home, at the age of 88 years. The comrade was a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

George W. Herr, past senior vice commander, Department of California and Nevada, died September 16, 1930, at his home in Sacramento, Calif. The comrade was a member of Company B, Fifty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was 87 years of age at the time of his passing.

Messinger E. Gates, senior vice department commander, 1924, Grand Army of the Republic, passed away at his home in Sacramento, Calif., September 1, 1930, at the age og 86 years. The comrade was a member of Company A, Seventh California Infantry.

COLORADO

Col. Austin W. Hogle crossed the Great Divide October 10, 1930. Colonel Hogle, age 86 years, was born at Henrysville, Canada, May 19, 1844. Enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company A, Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was commissioned second lieutenant of his company; mustered out August 4, 1865. He saw service in many battles of the war and was in the final charge at Fort Blakely, Ala., the last battle of the war, April 9, 1865, at 4 p. m. He served as county treasurer of Iroquois County, Ill.; chief of police of Denver, Colo.; colonel of Colorado National Guards; was elected senior vice commander of Colorado-Wyoming in 1922, and on the death of Captain Caps, the commander, was installed department commander; was many years commandant of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home of Colorado, and was an honored member of the Trinity Methodist Church, at Denver, Colo.

FLORIDA

E. W. Henck, past department commander, passed away October 26, 1930, at Orlando, Fla., at the age of 74 years. Enlisted in United States Navy May 30, 1862, at age of 16 years; discharged September, 1863. Reenlisted as captain clerk April, 1865, and served until 1869.

IDAHO

Past Department Commander William Bower died at the Soldiers' Home, Boise, Idaho, August 1, 1930. He served as a corporal in Company G, Eighty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and passed through the whole war without receiving a serious wound, although in 22 hard-fought battles.

Past Department Commander Otto F. Steen died at his home in Boise, Idaho, September 3, 1930. He served in Company K, Fifteenth Wisconsin Infantry. He was a true soldier, a loyal comrade, and a highly esteemed citizen.

ILLINOIS

Past Department Commander Orrin R. McKenney died July 27, 1930, at the age of 85. He was laid to rest in Oak Ridge Cemetery, near Chicago. He saw service in Company H, Twelfth Maine Infantry, and for 46 years was an active participant in the affairs of the Grand Army. In whatever capacity he served he was faithful and efficient. Previous to his election as department commander, in 1925, he served as a member of the council of administration, as chief of staff, and senior vice commander of the department.

Charles T. Marsh, past department commander of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, passed away at his home in Rockford, Ill., on November 21, 1930. He enlisted in Company K, Ninety-second Illinois Infantry, at the age of 17 and served until 1865. In 1863 his regiment was converted to a mounted infantry and attached to General Wilder's brigade, and later of General Kilpatrick's famous cavalry. He was 85 years old at the time of his death.

INDIANA

William A. Kelsey, past department commander, passed away Friday, September 19, 1930, at the age of 88 years. He enlisted at the age of 19 years and served as private in Company E, Forty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and as captain of Company G, One hundred fifty-second Indiana Infantry. He was discharged from the Army, August, 1865. Served as department commander of Indiana in 1922.

IOWA

Joseph Pratt, past department commander, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, passed away October 11, 1930, at his home. Comrade Pratt was a member of Com-

pany H, One hundred fifty-first Illinois Infantry. He was 83 years of age at the time of his passing.

KANSAS

Past Department Commander Fred Jackson, of McPherson, Kans., using his own words in the closing address of his administration year regarding numerous deaths of that year, "crossed the last pontoon and camped on the opposite shore" on August 28, 1930. He was born in New York February 6, 1843, and served in Company A, One hundred and sixteenth Infantry, from that State, for nearly three years. He resided in Kansas for 55 years. Though self-educated, he was a faithful man of large business affairs almost to the time of his death.

KENTUCKY

Charles Ashby, past senior vice commander, passed away October 17, 1930, at his home in Madisonville, Ky. The comrade was a member of Company E, Eighth Kentucky Cavalry. He was 89 years of age at the time of his passing.

MASSACHUSETTS

Wilfred A. Wetherbee, past national senior vice commander in chief, past adjutant general, and past department commander of Massachusetts, passed away Thursday, November 13, 1930.

Alvin C. Howes, department commander, passed away December 7, 1930, at his home in Middleboro, Mass. The comrade was a member of Company B, Fifth Massachusetts Infantry.

NEW JERSEY

Comrade Frank O. Cole, past adjutant general and past department commander of New Jersey, Jersey City, N. J., passed away October 7, 1930, at the age of 84 years. Enlisted in the Thirtieth Division Massachusetts Volunteers, at the age of 14 years, and was mustered out in 1866.

Past Department Senior Vice Commander W. W. Mendell, of the Department of New Jersey, passed away July 29, 1930. He served in the Thirtieth New Jersey Volunteers and so served in the Battles of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. He was 94 years old at the time of his death.

OHIO

Gaylord M. Saltzgaber, past commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and past commander of the Department of Ohio, died at his home in Van Wert, Ohio, August 24, 1930. In 1861, at the age of 15, he enlisted in Company I, Third Ohio Cavalry, being 84 years of age at the time of his passing.

James R. Oldfield, past junior vice department commander, passed away in October, 1930, at the age of 84 years. Comrade Oldfield was a member of Company C, Thirty-eighth Ohio Voluntary Infantry, and Post No. 149, Bryan, Ohio.

George B. Christian, past department chief of staff, passed away at his home in Marion, Ohio, September 15, 1930. He enlisted at the age of 18, in 1863, as a private in Company B, Fifth Independent Battalion Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, being 85 years old at the time of his passing.

Lewis F. Keller, past department trumpeter, passed away on July 15, 1930, near Junction City, Ohio, at the age of 84 years. Comrade Keller was a member of Company I, Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

OREGON

William Clemmens, past department commander of Oregon, passed away November 10, 1930, at his home in Newberg, Oreg., at the age of 85 years. Comrade Clemmens was a member of different Missouri regiments.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Craven V. Gardner, past department commander, passed away December 15, 1930, at the State Soldiers' Home in Hot Springs, S. Dak., at the age of 94 years. (No Army record.)

VERMONT

Charles H. Stone, past commander, passed away at the home of his son in Warren, Pa., June 22, 1930. His war service was with Company K, Eleventh Connecticut.

Dr. E. J. Foster, past department commander, passed away at his home at Waterbury Center, Vt., November 12, 1930. His war service was with Company B, Tenth Vermont Volunteers.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 3
SERIES 1930–31

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF,
Fort Morgan, Colo., April 15, 1931.

MEMORIAL AND DECORATION DAY

(Words of our beloved Edgar A. Guest)

Show the flag and signify
That it wasn't born to die;
Let its colors speak for you
That you still are standing true,
True in sight of God and man
To the work that flag began.

Show the flag! The day is gone
When men blindly hurry on
Serving only gods of gold;
Now the spirit that was cold
Warms again to courage fine.
Show the flag and fall in line!

I. In accordance with the rules of the Grand Army of the Republic and the established custom of the patriotic people of the United States of America, Sunday, May 24, 1931, will be observed as Memorial Day. We urge upon all comrades of all wars and sons and daughters and women of affiliated orders to attend divine services on Memorial Sunday.

II. May 30 will be observed as our national Decoration Day, as promulgated by our beloved commander in chief, Gen. John A. Logan, May 5, 1868.

We urge upon our comrades and veterans of all wars to observe May 30 not as a holiday, but as a day for strewing flowers upon the graves of the men who in time of national distress offered their lives for the preservation of our beloved country and the deliverance of the nations in bondage; let the Stars and Stripes be planted on every hero's grave by 8 o'clock a. m.

III. On Memorial Day and Decoration Day the flag should be displayed at half-mast until noon, when it should be run to the top of the staff.

IV. The national encampment has directed that Gen. John A. Logan Memorial General Order No. 2, issued May 5, 1868, and Lincoln's Gettysburg address shall be read as a part of Decoration Day services.

V. General Logan's Memorial Day order:

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 11

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868.

1. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village, and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form or ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains and their deaths a tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the Nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of

avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain in us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us a sacred charge upon the Nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

2. It is the purpose of the commander in chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

3. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By command of—

JOHN A. LOGAN, *Commander in Chief.*

N. P. CHIPMAN, *Adjutant General.*

VI. Lincoln's Gettysburg address:

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we can not hallow—this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

VII. The committee on legislation met in Washington, D. C., January 22 and 23, 1931, with the committee on legislation of the N. R. C., Ladies of G. A. R., and Sons and Daughters; after carefully considering the chances of accomplishing anything in the short term of Congress which would end March 4, 1931, and after consulting with President Hoover, and the chairman of the Pension Committee of House and Senate and being told that our bill would never get out of the committees, we decided best to wait until December, 1931, then do our best to get the legislation we crave for our widows.

VIII. The last report from the sick room of our beloved comrade, Cola D. R. Stowits, national quartermaster general of the G. A. R., he was still bravely fighting off the "pale horse and his rider," and we are hoping for his recovery.

IX. The commander in chief and Mrs. Jewel spent two months visiting comrades and allied orders in the Southland, also veterans of the N. C. V. and citizens of the South. We were well received everywhere we went, and we feel that much good will result from our visit.

X. We urge upon all department officers to send to national headquarters a full report of officers elected, with a list of your delegates and alternates, and all past department officers, that make up your voting strength in the national encampment.

XI. We want to impress upon all our allied orders that Sunday evening, September 13, 1931, is set apart for a union memorial service to be held in the new Shrine Temple in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, with a seating capacity of 5,000. The meeting will be addressed by distinguished men of national reputation. It will be one of the leading features of the encampment; do not arrange for any other meetings or gatherings at that time. All allied orders will be expected to have some part on the program.

XII. Our General Order No. 4 will contain full information of hotels and rates, railroad rates, and dates of purchase of tickets and time limits fixed by the different railroads.

XIII. The following comrades have complied with the necessary requirements, and are hereby appointed aides-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief:

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

Ayers, Grosvner P., Post 2, San Francisco.
Babbitt, A. J., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Baldwin, A. J., Post 19, Chico.
Barton, C. A., Post 50, Oakland.
Beach, Jay, Post 88, Berkeley.
Brown, J. H., Post 17, Tustin.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA—continued

Bundy, William, Post 19, Chico.
Carter, William N., Post 23, Stockton.
Chapman, John C., Post 2, San Francisco.
Curtis, George K., Post 75, Red Bluff.
Deitderich, Peter, Post 155, Lodi.
Dietzmann, Frederick, Post 50, Oakland.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA—continued

Dohem, Victor, Post 1, San Francisco.
Dumser, J. S., Post 169, Oakland.
Durfee, E. C., Post 52, Santa Barbara.
Ellsworth, W. H., Post 57, San Bernardino.
Enyart, S. H., Post 55, Huntington Park.
Fletcher, A., Post 69, Reno.
Foren, E. E., Post 19, Chico.
Fouke, Richard R., Post 50, Alhambra.
Gardner, Peyton R., Post 19, Richmond.
Guth, Martin, Post 50, Oakland.
Hall, George W., Post 138, Orange.
Hough, Eli, Post 19, Chico.
Jackson, Mason, Post 153, Sawtelle.
James, Theo. H., Post 8, Oakland.
Judell, Herman L., Post 2, San Francisco.
King, J. H., Post 179, Pacific Grove.
Macomber, C. A., Post 2, San Francisco.
Manus, M. T., Post 199, Los Angeles.
Martin, Russell C., Post 6, Los Angeles.
Marvin, James B., Post 2, San Francisco.
May, Enoch E., Post 143, Escondido.
McConnell, James, Post 19, Biggs.
McKibben, John, Post 138, Orange.
McDade, C. W., Post 63, Petaluma.
Mennet, Dr. O. H., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Millikan, Jesse, Post 155, Lodi.
Mills, John B. (Kan.), Post 1, San Bernardino.
Mingan, Henry M., Post 2, Tugnuga.
Mershone, William H., Post 6, Los Angeles.
Noll, William H., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Norse, John T., Post 1, San Francisco.
Nulton, Henry, Post 143, Escondido.
Oran, John, Post 2, San Francisco.
Park, W. E., Post 1, San Francisco.
Patrick, C. A., Post 50, Oakland.
Perry, Thomas L., Post 2, Vallejo.
Price, W. F., Post 192, Napa.
Robinson, Edward G., Post 7, San Jose.
Rolf, G. W., Post 17, Golden Grove.
Salada, W. H., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Sines, George W., Post 50, Alameda.
Sneft, John J., Post 203, Redondo Beach.
Stilson, J. McC., Post 19, Chico.
Stewart, John T., Post 1, San Francisco.
Sutton, S. M., Post 17, Santa Ana.
Swick, P. D., Post 61, Pomona.
Sprague, A. J., Post 3, Los Angeles.
Town, D. M., Post 23, Manteca.
Van Eaton, G. L., Post 131, Fullerton.
Washburn, P. B., Post 63, Petaluma.
Wharff, W. H., Post 11, San Francisco.
Willey, Alden B., Post 4, Allijo.
Wilkinson, E. G., Post 23, Stockton.
Wolcott, Darwin W., Post 55, Los Angeles.
Yoho, S. R., Post 2, San Francisco.
Young, F. R., Post 50, Oakland.
Yost, Henry, Post 1, Sacramento.

COLORADO AND WYOMING

Bussing, Robert, Post 13, Greeley.
Condit, E. C., Post 46, Denver.
Earl, J. B., Post 4, Denver.
Lane, A. D., Post 85, Englewood.
Lawrence, J. M., Post 16, Home Lake.
Lynam, Robert, Post 70, Wray.
Easterly, Lewis H., Post 21, Gunnison.
McNutt, E. H., Post 14, Denver.
Rawson, A. J., Post 16, Olathe.
Ricketts, Crockett, Post 5, Boulder.
Stewart, J. B., Post 95, Fort Morgan.
Snow, J. F., Post 14, New Raymer.
Tenney, R. Q., Post 7, Fort Collins.

CONNECTICUT

Blodgett, Ralph, Post 62, Unionville.
Engelke, Niles J., Post 49, Waterbury.
Guild, Joseph W., Post 49, Waterbury.
Hoffman, Joseph G., Post 48, Norwalk.
Lent, Jerome, Post 18, Danbury.
Meech, George T., Post 53, Middletown.
Morse, Charles E., Post 68, Thomaston.
Northrop, Homer F., Post 49, Waterbury.
Parson, Truman N., Post 3, Stratford.
Rutherford, George, Post 3, Bridgeport.

DELAWARE

Miller, Gustavus, Post 2, Dover.

FLORIDA

Jones, A. A., Post 3, St. Cloud.
Howder, J. W., Georgia, Fitzgerald.

IDAHO

Sabin, J. C., Burley.
White, Elisha, Boise.

ILLINOIS

Davidson, H. O., Post 30, Springfield.
Elini, George J., Post 575, Milledgeville.
Ewing, W. T., Post 98, Freeport.
Holt, J. M., Post 312, Moline.
Jones, Elijah, Post 30, Springfield.
Lake, Lewis F., Post 1, Rockford.
Lewis, A. E., Post 204, Georgetown.
Lynch, Patrick H., Post 295, Jerseyville.
Metzger, William, Post 376, Chicago.
Mitchell, N. L., Post 98, Freeport.
Norris, William N., Post 379, East Richfield.
Oakley, Charles, Post 5, Chicago.
Plattenburger, J. P., Savanna.
Roberts, A. H., Post 128, Murphysboro.
Shields, L. W., Bloomington.
Wing, N. A., Post 444, Aberdeen.

INDIANA

Baker, Aaron F., Post 6, Wabash.
Barrett, Fred C., Post 40, Wayne.
Beck, James W., Post 164, Danville.
Bird, James F., Post 209, Indianapolis.
Bracelton, S. F. Post 28, Princeton.
Clark, James H., Post 369, Indianapolis.
Brown, Phil W., Post 127, Franklin.
Guffin, Moses, Post 28, Princeton.
Hay, Frank M., Post 209, Indianapolis.
Hogffman, John H., Post 125, Ligonier.
Kinney, David, Post 209, Indianapolis.
Ream, Thomas E., Post 17, Indianapolis.
Stephens, Andrew J., Post 209, Indianapolis.
Slaughter, Moses, Post 581, Evansville.
Warren, William, Post 27, Evansville.
Wilmington, O. N., Post 17, Indianapolis.
Wright, J. S., Post 123, Rockport.
Wagner, Irby S., Post 244, Indianapolis.

IOWA

Baker, John F., Post 16, Newton.
Hathaway, N. R., Post 22, Sioux City.
Moore, W. M., Post 400, Villisca.
Varney, William E., Cedar Rapids.

KANSAS

Allen, David, Post 82, Jetmore.
Basore, William W., Post 145, Neodisha.
Byington, James G., Post 6, National Military Home.
Doubleday, John M., Post 27, Caldwell.
Gere, A. O., Post 301, Stafford.
Cumberland, J. T., Salina.
Hudson, Nathan, Post 165, Wichita.
Fair, J. P., Post 34, Mankato.
Shafer, H. P., Post 130, Hiawatha.
Wingrove, Charles, Clay Center.
Young, Abraham, Post 20, Arkansas City.
Lee, W. F., Post 100, Manhattan.

KENTUCKY

Casey, Thomas, Post 16, Dayton.
Compton, J. D., Post 16, Compton.
Davidson, M. H., Post 46, Louisville.
Dines, John M., Post 2, Covington.
Fisher, James A., Post 1, Compton.
Graham, R. R., Madisonville.
Thompson, John T., Post 171, Paint Lick.

MAINE

Brown, Nelson R., Post 16, Rockland.
Carleton, Leroy T., Post 21, Winthrop.
Emerson, Samuel F., Post 96, Skowhegan.
Fogler, John W., Post 96, Skowhegan.
Goulding, George W., Post 97, Oakland.
Hastings, Simon C., Post 113, Portland.
Martin, John, Post 2, Portland.
Nason, Charles E., Post 78, Gray.
Philbrick, F. S., Post 16, Rockland.
Riley, Edwin, Post 38, Livermore Falls.
Walker, Edmund L., Post 2, Portland.
Wardwell, Cyrus T., Post 19, Lewiston.
White, Nathaniel W., Post 13, Malden.
Woodson, J. F., Post 16, Rockland.

MASSACHUSETTS

Bachelder, Henri, Post 156, Everett.
Brookins, Samuel, Post 49, Newburyport.
Buxton, Albert A., Post 19, Fitchburg.
Cleveland, J. A., Post 10, Worcester.
Dodge, William F., Post 5, Lynn.
Dunbar, David, Post 58, Weymouth.
Faunce, Hiram T., Post 110, Randolph.
Fitts, Julius A., Post 117, Medfield.
Hague, Edward, Post 46, Fall River.
Hatch, John F., Post 73, Rockland.
Hall, George L., Post 2, Dorchester.
Hopkins, Harry N., Post 3, Taunton.
Howe, W. C. M., Post 10, Redding.
Larrabee, E. E., Post 5, Lynn.
Linnham, Cornelius J., Post 5, Lynn.
Montgomery, George J., Post 27, Adams.
Morse, Albert F., Post 82, Marblehead.
O'Reilly, Francis J., Cambridge.
Peel, Charles F., Post 49, Salisbury.
Smith, Charles W., Post 49, Salisbury.
Sprague, Fred A., Post 5, Lynn.
Steingardt, David N., Post 5, Lynn.
Stoddard, Emmerson H., Post 12, Newtonville.
Stoddard, Joe F., Post 11, Chelsea.
Wright, Alex S., Post 5, Marblehead.

MICHIGAN

Carlton, S. H., Post 79, Kalamazoo.
Chapman, Loren D., Post 111, Eaton Rapids.
Hanchett, Joseph, Post 441, Sheridan.
Killein, John, Post 48, Portland.

MINNESOTA

Copeland, Andrew, Minneapolis.
Danforth, J. W., Post 4, Minneapolis.
Fisher, W. C., Post 8, St. Paul.
Hillard, W. L., Post 174, Bemidji.
Johnson, J. O., Post 25, West Willmar.
Milligan, W., Post 123, Faribault.

MISSOURI

Ball, Charles C., Post 240, Boonville.

MONTANA

Cleveland, R. L., Post 21, Hamilton.
Hansworth, Simon, Post 2, Butte.

NEBRASKA

Bartley, Jesse B., Omaha.
Seberg, John, Post 31, Upland.
Wilhelm, Jerry, Post 25, Lincoln.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Bailey, Cyres S., Post 7, Nashua.
Blair, William, Post 39, Gorham.
Estes, Charles H., Post 24, Alton.
Willis, Joseph, Post 50, Woodsville.

NEW JERSEY

Eldridge, George C., Post 15, Dumont.
McCoy, William H., Post 114, Trenton.

NEW YORK

Barr, Edward, New York City.
Sturgis, William, New York City.
Josler, George A., Post 20, Poughkeepsie.

NORTH DAKOTA

Potter, Charles, Post 5, Fargo.

OHIO

Alcorn, W. W., Post 15, Toledo.
Arter, Richardson, Post 138, Lisbon.
Baker, C. E., Post 198, Cincinnati.
Bayes, Henry, Byron.
Clodfelter, Fred, Post 13, Wooster.
Armstrong, T. T., Post 52, Hicksville.
Elliott, W. B., Post 45, Columbus.
Jones, John W., Post 263, Baltimore.
Newton, Isaac, Post 288, Athens.
Pierce, M. C., Post 369, Greenville.
Pfeister, Frederick, Post 13, Cincinnati.
Thompson, H. C., Post 1, Sardis.
Thompson, J. M., Post 624, Carrollton.
Wiley, Charles, Post 117, Manon.

PENNSYLVANIA

Anderson, A. T., Post 120, Washington.
Brashear, A. R., Post 104, Monongahela.
Carls, H. V., Post 468, Altoona.
Fries, Winslow J., Post 94, Philadelphia.
Fritz, Madison G., Post 433, Greenville.
Gillett, G. W., Post 12, Philadelphia.
Gilpin, Levi L., Scranton.
Hanson, Samuel B., Post 46, Philadelphia.
Jamison, James J., Post 20, Hazleton.
Kuntz, John, Lansdowne.
Lewis, John S., Post 87, Allentown.
Loomis, Charles M., Post 88, Pittsburgh.
Moffett, William G., Post 64, Williamsport.
Nichols, Edward, Post 135, Tarentum.
Sankey, James O., Post 153, Crafton.
Simmers, Robert M., Post 45, Phoenixville.

RHODE ISLAND

Smith, George B., Post 5, Newport.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Connell, W. H., Post 74, Brookings.
Davis, John E., Post 21, Lennox.
Grove, A. T., Post 74, Brookings.
O'Brien, F. Binke, Post 13, Pierre.
Parkhurst, I. B., Hot Springs.
Smith, Henry W., Post 10, Sioux Falls.

VERMONT

Colliston, E. G., Post 76, Barton.

WISCONSIN

Bigford, Royal, Post 130, Fond du Lac.
Bigley, John A., Post 38, La Crosse.
Chaseborough, W. H., Post 54, Beloit.
Crane, Peter, Post 54, Beloit.
Eaton, A. S., Post 120, Superior.
Hainstreet, E. B., Lake Mills.
Hooker, A. L., Superior.
Law, Robert, Post 129, Neenah.
Luick, John, Post 1, Milwaukee.
Lytle, Charles A., Post 102, Monroe.
Meyers, Jesse S., Post 11, Madison.
Oram, David M., Post 17, Racine.
Pounder, George H., Post 106, Fort Atkinson.
Stannard, Henry, Post 212, Greenbush.
Sampson, Lloyd D., Post 1, Milwaukee.
Spinx, R. A., Post 10, Oshkosh.
Vermilyea, J. D., Post 52, Eau Claire.

WEST VIRGINIA

Coffee, Sineca W., Post 12, Wheeling.
McCombs, J. T., Moundsville.
Zinn, S. M., Post 7, Grafton.

If any comrade who sent his name as aide-de-camp has been accidentally omitted from this list, he will, please, at once, report to Adjutant General A. L. Emigh, Fort Morgan, Colo.

JAMES E. JEWEL, *Commander in Chief.*

ABRAHAM L. EMIGH, *Adjutant General.*

IN MEMORIAM

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

Comrade P. D. Swick, senior vice commander, Department of California and Nevada, died January 27, 1931, at his home in Pomona, at the age of 83 years. He enlisted March 11, 1864, as a private, Battery H, First Illinois Light Artillery; discharged January 14, 1865.

Comrade E. C. Durfee, past senior vice department commander of California and Nevada, G. A. R., died December 2, 1930, at his home in Santa Barbara, Calif.; no service record given.

Comrade William E. Nelson, commander of Lincoln Post, No. 1, of San Francisco, and member of council of administration, Department of California and Nevada, died February 28, 1931, at the age of 84 years. He enlisted as a private in First Maine Artillery, February, 1864; discharged July, 1865. Interment in National Cemetery, San Francisco, with military honors.

FLORIDA

George W. Brown, past department commander of Florida, G. A. R., passed away August 25, 1930, at St. Cloud, Fla., at the age of 90 years. He enlisted April 20, 1861, in Company C, Fourteenth Ohio Infantry; served three months, and reenlisted October 11, 1861, in Company K, Sixthy-seventh Ohio Infantry, as corporal, and promoted to sergeant May 21, 1863, and honorably discharged July 10, 1865.

M. W. Monroe, past junior vice department commander of Florida, passed away April 3, 1930, at Dade City, Fla. He enlisted February 15, 1862, in Company G, Second North Carolina, as a private; promoted to corporal, sergeant, Major, and Second lieutenant successively. Final discharge from United States service September 19, 1866.

M. H. Porter, past junior vice department commander of Florida, passed away February 22, 1931, at Kissimmee, Fla. He enlisted as a private in Company M, Second Ohio Calvary, August 25, 1861; was promoted to sergeant January 1, 1864; was captured at Reams Station June 29, 1864; and discharged June, 1865.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Capt. Brother Joseph Dutton died in Honolulu Hospital March 25, 1931, at the age of 88 years. He served as captain in a Wisconsin company during the Civil War. Was born in Vermont in 1843; entered a Trapest monastery at 40; spent 45 years as a missionary in a leprosy colony in Hawaiian Islands, administering to the physical and spiritual needs of the lepers, dressing their wounds, etc., and never took the dreaded disease. Comrade Dutton's was a life of service and sacrifice.

INDIANA

Capt. John D. Alexander, past department commander of the Department of Indiana, passed away February, 1931, at the age of 92 years. He enlisted as a private in Company E, Ninety-seven Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was promoted to captain of Company D of the same regiment, and was mustered out of service June 9, 1865. He was very active in Grand Army affairs and an outstanding figure in the State of Indiana.

IOWA

Past Department Commander J. W. Stratton answered the last roll call December 5, 1930, at the age of 85 years. Served as captain of Company D, One hundred and forty-third Ohio Infantry, during the Civil War. Moved to Creston, Iowa, in 1900, where he became active in advancing the interests of Creston in its civic affairs, as also in church, lodge, and Grand Army of the Republic in official capacity, serving as department commander during 1928 and 1929.

John Henry Mills, past department commander and chief of staff of the present national commander in chief, James E. Jewel, passed to the eternal camping ground January 18, 1931. He was born October 31, 1847, being past 83 years of age at the time of his death. He was one of the most widely known members of the Grand Army of the Republic throughout the State of Iowa. He served in Company H, Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry, to the close of the war, and at the time of his death was serving the Senate of the State of Iowa in its present session.

MARYLAND

William T. Gallion, senior vice commander of Maryland, passed away on January 5, 1931. Comrade Gallion entered the Navy in 1861, and was honorably discharged in 1865. He was a member of Wilson Post, No. 1, of Baltimore.

MONTANA

John Johnson, department commander of Montana, passed away on January 7, 1931, at the Montana Soldiers' Home, at the age of 83 years. He enlisted as a private in Company B, Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry, May 20, 1864, and was honorably discharged September 16, 1864, by reason of expiration of term of service.

PENNSYLVANIA

R. N. Spohn, senior vice department commander of the department of Pennsylvania, passed away on January 2, 1931, at his residence at Aspenwall, Pa., at the age of 83 years. He enlisted in Company K, One hundred and eighty-third Ohio Volunteers, in 1864 at the age of 14 years, and was honorably discharged as corporal July 17, 1865. He was a past post commander, and president of the Allegheny County Grand Army Association.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Craven V. Gardner, past junior vice commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1922, passed away December 15, 1930, at the State Soldiers' Home in Hot Springs, S. Dak., at the age of 94 years. He enlisted on the 7th day of August, 1862, in Company A, Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and discharged as captain of same company August 10, 1865. He was also past department commander of the Department of South Dakota G. A. R.

TEXAS

Edwin N. Ketchum, past department commander of the Department of Texas, passed away February 19. 1931, at the age of 83 years. His army service is as follows: Company E, National Guard, New York; Company E, One hundred and twenty-eighth New York Volunteers; Company B, One hundred and seventy-sixth New York Volunteers; and Twenty-fifth New York Light Artillery. Moved to Galveston, Tex., right after the Civil War, and remained there until his death.

VERMONT

C. H. Granger, past department commander of Vermont, passed away December 26, 1930, at the age of 88 years. His military service was with Company K, Twelfth Vermont Volunteers, and was very active in G. A. R. circles in his home city.

R. E. Hawthorn, past department commander of the Department of Vermont, passed away at his home in Ludlow, Vt., January 9. 1931, at the age of 88 years. His military service was with Company G, Eleventh Vermont Volunteers. He was very active in the affairs of his home town, and held many offices of trust, including Senator in the Vermont Legislature, and very prominent in G. A. R. work.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 4
SERIES 1930–31

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
OFFICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Fort Morgan, Colo., July 10, 1931.

I. As heretofore announced, the Sixty-fifth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, September 13–18, 1931.

II. National headquarters has been established at rooms A, B, and C, on the mezzanine floor, Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa. Headquarters will be opened September 9 at 10 a. m.

III. The railroads have made concessions for the national encampment as follows:

DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 13–19, 1931—GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT. (24–172.)

One fare for round trip on identification certificates from C. P. A. territory, going and returning only via same route.

Diverse routes: Going via one authorized route and returning via any other authorized route on basis of two-thirds of the 1-way fare from starting point to destination applying via route used on going trip, plus two-thirds of the 1-way fare from starting point to destination applying via route used on return trip.

Round-trip tickets of nonsignature, nontransferable, on validation form to be sold September 10–16, inclusive, with final return limit of November 1, 1931.

The foregoing concessions (going and returning via same route, and via diverse routes) applicable only for—

(*a*) Members of the Grand Army of the Republic;

(*b*) Wife or dependent members of the family of a member of the Grand Army of the Republic;

(*c*) Widows of deceased members of the Grand Army of the Republic;

(*d*) Members and dependent members of families of members of the following auxiliary and allied organizations holding conventions in connection with encampment: Women's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of Veterans, Sons of Veterans, Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War.

Children of 5 and under 12 years of age when accompanied by parent or guardian will, under like conditions, be charged one-half fare for adults, one-half cent to be added to make children's fare end in full cent.

Stopovers to be allowed at all stations, within final limit, on either going or return trip, or both, on application to conductors.

Identification certificates to bear name of James E. Jewel, commander in chief, Fort Morgan, Colo.

C. A. Fox, *Chairman.*

IV. These rates will also apply to any person who goes with a comrade to care for him on the trip.

V. Territory and date of sale:

Arkansas, Colorado (Julesburg only), Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Manitoba (on great Nor., Nor. Pac., and M., St. P. & S. S., M. Rys.; also via Can. Nat., and from Winnipeg Can. Pac. Rys.), Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nor. Michigan, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin. Dates of sale, September 10–16.

Colorado (except Julesburg), Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming. Dates of sale, September 9–15.

Arizona, British Columbia, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon (except via California), Utah, Washington. Dates of sale, September 8–14.

California. Dates of sale, September 7–13.

Oregon (via California). Dates of sale, September 6–12.

VI. Hotels and housing—

FOR THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

Des Moines has 5,000 to 6,000 guest rooms in down-town hotels and apartments, practically all hotels within a radius of four blocks.

Rates on rooms with bath for two persons from $4 to $8.50 per day; extra cots or single beds in these rooms, $1.50 to $2 per day per person.

Rooms without bath, with hot and cold running water: Rates for two persons, $2.50 to $3 per day.

Extra persons in above rooms, $1 per day per person.

In addition to the above, several hotels have rooms with hot and cold running water and private toilet, or with shower baths and private toilets, at a less rate than applies to rooms with tub bath.

National headquarters have been established as follows:

Grand Army of the Republic, Hotel Fort Des Moines.

Women's Relief Corps, Hotel Fort Des Moines.

Ladies of the G. A. R., Hotel Savery.

Sons of Veterans and Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, Chamberlain Hotel.

Daughters of Union Veterans, Kirkwood Hotel.

Most of the State departments have already arranged for their headquarters. Any who have not done so should communicate with the chairman of hotels and housing at once. Address all requests for reservations or information to G. E. Hamilton, Chairman Hotels and Housing, Convention Bureau, Chamber of Commerce, Des Moines, Iowa. State clearly what you prefer in hotel accomodations—whether rooms with or without bath, number in your party, number of days expect to stay—and your request will receive prompt attention.

On account of the desirability of housing the largest number in the down-town district, it is desired that, as far as possible, rooms be occupied by two

or more persons. Should you specify a particular hotel, also state your second and third choice.

Private homes will be available if needed, and everyone may be assured of ample and satisfactory accommodations.

VII. Attention, departments.

Commanders and assistant adjutant generals! Has your report of your encampment, showing list of your officers and delegates to the Sixty-fifth National Encampment, been sent to this office? If not, please do so immediately, so the roll for the encampment can be completed on time.

VIII. Department officers, send to this office notice of the death of permanent members of the national encampment. Give full name, company, address, and regiment and sketch of service.

IX. The following appointments for the Sixty-fifth National Encampment are made:

(*a*) Committee to prepare resolutions on the death of past national officers since the last encampment, with full power of substitution and addition by the committee: Past Commander in Chief Dr. Lewis S. Pilcher, chairman; Past Commander in Chief James W. Willetts, Past Commander in Chief Samuel R. Van Sant.

(*b*) Committee to audit the books of the quartermaster general: Past Commander in Chief John R. King, Baltimore, Md.; William P. Wright, Chicago, Ill.; E. C. Condit, department commander, Colorado and Wyoming.

Committee on credentials:

1. David N. Foster, Fort Wayne, Ind., past department commander: 2. P. H. Coney, Topeka, Kans., past department commander: 3. Emmett F. Taggart, Akron, Ohio, past department commander; 4. C. E. Beach, St. Petersburg, Fla., past department commander; 5. H. B. Davidson, Springfield, Ill., past adjutant general; with full power of substitution of other members.

a. The committee to audit the books of the quartermaster general will meet at headquarters in Hotel Fort Des Moines at 9 a. m., Monday, September 14.

b. The executive committee will meet at the same place at 11 a. m., Monday.

c. The council of administration will meet at headquarters at 2 p. m. Monday, the 14th.

Thanks are due all the railroads for their generous reduction of railroad fares to our encampment.

The Pullman Co. refused to make any concessions, but demand full rates from their country's defenders. They demand "their pound of flesh" from the old veterans, who average 88 years. We advise all persons attending the encampment to avoid Pullman cars as much as possible.

I again call attention to the memorial service to be held Sunday evening, September 13, 1931, at the Shriners' Temple, Des Moines. This will be the outstanding meeting of the encampment. We urge all comrades and members of all affiliated orders to be present for a tribute to our comrades who have answered the last roll call.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that a new rule will be offered authorizing the commander in chief to appoint or employ an adjutant general and quartermaster general who are not members of the Grand Army.

The following comrades, "in addition to those published in General Orders No. 3," have complied with the necessary requirements and are hereby appointed aides-de-camp on the staff of the commander in chief:

KANSAS

Keller, Harry, Post 115, Wilson.

MARYLAND

Dixon, Samuel T., Post 1, Baltimore.
Forst, Joseph, Post 1, Baltimore.
Johnson, Charles, Post 1, Baltimore.

MISSISSIPPI

Wright, John, Vicksburg.

NEW YORK

Morrison, John, Post 161, Brooklyn.

OHIO

Benadum, John, Post 77, Lancaster.
Boswell, A. T., Post 215, Aberdeen.
Chapman, Simon, Post 1, Sunbury.
Fry, George W., Post 162, Richmond Dale.

OHIO—continued

Houghton, G. H., Post 364, Oberlin.
Lucas, Lee R., Post 141, Harfield.
Morris, F. S., Post 387, Chardon.
Shocker, Thomas J., Post 131, Mansfield.
Stipe, Frank G., Akron.

PENNSYLVANIA

Shafer, William H., Post 468, Altoona.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Wyman, William S., Post 127, Hot Springs.

VERMONT

Hathaway, Edward Payson, Post 6, Bennington.

WYOMING

Rountree, William J., Post 1, Lingle.

NOTICE.—The Eleventh Annual Conference of the Federated Patriotic Societies allied with the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa, Sunday afternoon, September 13, 1931. Annual banquet to follow the meeting.

IN MEMORIAM

KENTUCKY

Past Department Commander John F. English died June 10, 1931. He enlisted with Company D, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served during the war. No age given.

MASSACHUSETTS

Past Department Commander Edwin F. Morrill passed away in January, 1931. Comrade Morrill served as a member of Company G, Seventh Massachusetts Infantry. No age given.

Past Department Commander Benjamin A. Ham passed away January 7, 1931. He was a member of First Maun Battery and a comrade of Post No. 2, South Boston. No age given.

Past Department Commander Henry Clark passed away April 30, 1931. He served in the United States Navy. No age given.

NEBRASKA

Past Department Commander Francis A. Damewood passed away at Bryan Memorial Hospital, Lincoln, Nebr., June 4, 1931, at the age of 85 years. He enlisted in Company A, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, August 27, 1861, at the age of 16. Reenlisted December 12, 1863, and was mustered out August 8, 1865.

NEW YORK

Comrade Cola D. R. Stowits, national quartermaster general of the Grand Army of the Republic for 23 consecutive years, passed to the other shore April 10, 1931, at his home in Buffalo, N. Y., after a lingering sickness of over three months; he was in his eighty-sixth year. He was a faithful officer, a good soldier, and a beloved citizen. We have not been furnished with his army record, which will appear later.

Past Junior Vice Department Commander Robert Simpson, jr., passed away February, 1931, at the age of 83. He enlisted in August, 1864, in Company G, One hundred eighty-fourth New York Volunteers, and served until July, 1865.

Past Senior Vice Department Commander John T. Brennan passed away March 30, 1931, at the age of 83. He enlisted January 4, 1864, in Company K, Tenth Artillery New York Volunteers, and served until May 24, 1865.

OHIO

Past Department Commander Rev. Charles W. Blodgett passed away at Christ's Hospital, Cincinnati, January 1, 1931, at the age of 85. He enlisted in the Union Army at the age of 17 in Company F, Forty-Seventh Iowa Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He also served as national chaplain in chief and national patriotic instructor.

OKLAHOMA

Past Department Commander F. E. Hill passed away at Enid January 3, 1931, at the age of 86 years. He enlisted April, 1861, in Company I, Eleventh Indiana, and was discharged as captain of said company October, 1865.

Past Senior Vice Department Commander Leopold Obrieter passed away in 1931 at the age of 84 years. He enlisted August, 1864, in Company F, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts; discharged July 24, 1865. Reenlisted in Company G, Sixth United States Infantry, and promoted to sergeant; final discharge January 10, 1872.

Past Senior Vice Department Commander Harrison Andrew Galloway passed away March 15, 1931, at Stroud, at the age of 89 years. No service record given.

Past Senior Vice Department Commander J. A. Oliphant passed away February, 1931, in California. No service record given.

TEXAS

Past National Senior Vice Commander in Chief and Past Department Commander of Texas Charles S. Brodbent passed away April 23, 1931. He enlisted as a private January, 1864, in Company C, One hundred and thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry; discharged October 5, 1865, as sergeant of same company.

WISCONSIN

Past Department Commander George DeWitt Breed passed away April 13, 1931, at the age of 91 at his home in Milwaukee. His service was with Company E, Forty-first Infantry Wisconsin Volunteers.

JAMES E. JEWEL,
Commander in Chief Grand Army of the Republic.

ABRAHAM L. EMIGH, *Adjutant General.*

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 5
SERIES 1930–31

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
OFFICE OF COMMANDER IN CHIEF
AND ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Des Moines, Iowa, September 11, 1931.

I. The national headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic was closed at Fort Morgan, Colo., September 10, 1931, and opened at rooms A and B, mezzanine floor, at Hotel Fort Des Moines, Des Moines, Iowa, on this 11th day of September, 1931, and will continue there until the close of the Sixty-fifth National Encampment.

II. For the purpose of preventing confusion, the following program for visitations by the allied orders to the Grand Army will be adhered to:

(*a*) The Grand Army of the Republic will receive the committee from the Woman's Relief Corps Auxiliary to the Grand Army, at their business meeting place, the west ball room on the mezzanine floor, on Wednesday, September 16, at 4 p. m. Response to greetings of the W. R. C. by James E. Jewell, commander in chief.

(*b*) The Grand Army will receive the visiting committee of the Sons of Union Veterans at 4.30 p. m. Response to greetings of Sons by Edwin J. Foster, past commander in chief.

(*c*) The Grand Army will receive the visiting committee of the Ladies of the G. A. R. at 9.30 a. m. Thursday, September 17. Response to greetings by John R. King, past commander in chief.

(*d*) The Grand Army will receive the visiting committee of the Daughters of Union Veterans at 10 o'clock a. m. Thursday. Response by Harding I. Merrily, past department commander of Kansas.

(*e*) The Grand Army of the Republic will receive the visiting committee of the Auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans at 10.30 a. m. Thursday, September 17. Response by Samuel P. Town, past adjutant general and assistant quartermaster general and custodian of records.

All speeches limited to five minutes.

The following comrades are hereby appointed chairmen of the committees to visit the various allied orders and convey the greetings of the Grand Army of the Republic. Each committeeman is empowered to add one or more comrades to accompany them.

1. To visit the Woman's Relief Corps Auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic, Past Commander in Chief Dr. L. Arnsburg, of Pennsylvania.

2. To visit the Ladies of the G. A. R., Past Commander in Chief John R. King, of Maryland.

3. To visit the Sons of Union Veterans, Past Commander in Chief Edwin J. Foster.

4. To visit the Daughters of Union Veterans, Past Commander in Chief Judge John Reese.

5. To visit the Auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans, Walter S. Tully, of New Jersey.

It is suggested that the comrades make all these visitations on Tuesday, September 15, so as to be ready to report Wednesday afternoon.

For information of the parade, see Special Order No. 1.

Don't fail to attend the memorial services at Shrine Temple, Sunday evening, September 13, at 8 o'clock.

JAMES E. JEWELL,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

ABRAHAM L. EMIGH,
Adjutant General.

COMPLETE ROSTER OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

FOUNDED BY DR. BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, AT DECATUR, ILL., APRIL 6, 1866

First commander in chief

BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois

ROBERT MANN WOOD, Illinois
First adjutant general

JOHN M. SNYDER, Illinois
First quartermaster general

No official records of membership prior to 1878.

FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., NOVEMBER 20, 1866

Headquarters established Springfield, Ill.
The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	STEPHEN A. HURLBURT, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	JAMES B. MCKEAN, New York.
Junior viec commander in chief	ROBERT S. FOSTER, Indiana.
Surgeon general	D. C. MCNEIL, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM A. PILE, Missouri.
Adjutant general[1]	BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	AUGUST WILLICH, Ohio.

SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., JANUARY 15, 1868

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOSHUA T. OWEN, Pennsylvania.
Junior viee commander in chief	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	JOHN BELL, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general[1]	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general[1]	T. C. CAMPBELL, Ohio.
Inspector general[1]	EDWARD JARDINE, New Jersey.

THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, MAY 12, 13, 1869

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
Junior viee eommander in chief	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	S. B. WYLIE MITCHELL, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
Inspeetor general	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
Judge advocate general	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

[1] By amendment to rules and regulations staff officers now appointed.

FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 11, 12, 1870

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
Junior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. GEORGE W. COLLIER, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
Judge advocate general	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., MAY 10, 11, 1871

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
Senior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	JAMES COEY, California.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM CUTTING, New York.
Quartermaster general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO, MAY 8, 9, 1872

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
Senior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. WARREN KEIFER, Ohio.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Adjutant general	ROSWELL MILLER, New York.
Quartermaster general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	MILAN B. GOODRICH, New York.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, NEW HAVEN, CONN., MAY 14, 15, 1873

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN R. GOBLE, New Jersey.
Junior vice commander in chief	EDWARD FERGUSON, Wisconsin.
Surgeon general	HANS POWELL, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
Adjutant general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	A. WILSON NORRIS, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, HARRISBURG, PA., MAY 13, 1874

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	EDWARD JARDINE, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	GUY T. GOULD, Illinois.
Surgeon general	HANS POWELL, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
Adjutant general	HENRY R. SIBLEY, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	W. W. BROWN, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 12, 13, 1875

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	JOHN W. FOYE, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. MYRON W. REED, Wisconsin.
Adjutant general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	W. F. ROGERS, New York.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

TENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., JUNE 30, 1876

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspectors general	W. F. ROGERS, New York.[2] MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

ELEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R. I., JUNE 26, 27, 1877

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	ELISHA H. RHODES, Rhode Island.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Surgeon general	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachuetts.

[2] Resigned on being elected department commander of New York.

TWELFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., JUNE 4, 1878

Headquarters established New York City. Membership, 31,016.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
Junior vice commander in chief	HERBERT E. HILL, Massachusetts.
Surgeon general	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

THIRTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ALBANY, N. Y., JUNE 17, 18, 1879

Headquarters established National Military Home, Ohio. Membership, 44,752.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN PALMER, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	HARRISON DINGMAN, Washington, D. C.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM B. JONES, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	ISAAC B. STEVENS, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	CHARLES W. RAPHUN, Maryland.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, Ohio.

FOURTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DAYTON, OHIO, JUNE 8, 9, 1880

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 60,634.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	EDGAR D. SWAIN, Illinois.
Junior vice commander in chief	GEORGE BOWERS, New Hampshire.
Surgeon general	A. C. HAMLIN, Maine.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
Judge advocate general	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

FIFTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., JUNE 15, 16, 1881

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 85,856.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	GEORGE S. MERRILL, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	CHARLES L. YOUNG, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
Surgeon general	CHARLES STYER, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
Judge advocate general	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

SIXTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BALTIMORE, MD., JUNE 21–23, 1882

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 134,701.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
Senior vice commander in chief	W. E. W. ROSS, Maryland.
Junior vice commander in chief	I. S. BANGS, Maine.
Surgeon general	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. I. M. FOSTER, New York.
Adjutant general	F. E. BROWN, Nebraska.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
Judge advocate general	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.

SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO., JUNE 25, 26, 1883

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 225,446.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM WARNER, Missouri.
Junior vice commander in chief	WALTER H. HOLMES, California.
Surgeon general	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. I. M. FOSTER, New York.
Adjutant general	JOHN M. VANDERSLICE, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	CHARLES A. SANTMYER, Ohio.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM VANDEVER, Iowa.

EIGHTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., JUNE 23–25, 1884

Headquarters established Toledo, Ohio. Membership, 273,168.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN S. KOUNTZ, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN P. REA, Minnesota.
Junior vice commander in chief	IRA E. HICKS, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM D. HALL, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. T. M. SHANAFELT, Michigan.
Adjutant general	W. W. ALCORN, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
Judge advocate general	D. R. AUSTIN, Ohio.

NINETEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, ME., JUNE 24, 25, 1885

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 294,787.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	SAMUEL S. BURDETT, Washington, D. C.
Senior vice commander in chief	SELDON CONNOR, Maine.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN R. LEWIS, Georgia.
Surgeon general	J. C. TUCKER, California.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. LEMUEL H. STEWART, Ohio.
Adjutant general	JOHN CAMERON, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	ARGUS D. VANOSDOL, Indiana.
Judge advocate general	CHARLES H. GROSVENOR, Ohio.

TWENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AUGUST 4–6, 1886

Headquarters established Madison, Wis. Membership, 323,571.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin.
Senior vice commander in chief	Samuel W. Backus, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	Edgar Allen, Virginia.
Surgeon general	Ambrose S. Everett, Colorado.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. T. C. Warner, Tennessee.
Adjutant general	E. B. Gray, Wisconsin.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	Jacob M. Hunter, Ohio.
Judge advocate general	Henry E. Taintor, Connecticut.

TWENTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. LOUIS, MO., SEPTEMBER 28–30, 1887

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 355,916.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	John P. Rea, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	Nelson Cole, Missouri.
Junior vice commander in chief	John C. Linehan, New Hampshire.
Surgeon general	Florence Donahoe, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Edw. Anderson, Connecticut.
Adjutant general	Daniel Fish, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	Ira M. Hedges, New York.
Judge advocate general	Wheelock G. Veazy, Vermont.

TWENTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 12–14, 1888

Headquarters established Kansas City, Mo. Membership, 372,960.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	William Warner, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	Moses H. Neil, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	Joseph Hadfield, New York.
Surgeon general	R. M. De Witt, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Stephen G. Updyke, Dakota.
Adjutant general	Eugene F. Weigel, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	George S. Evans, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	John B. Johnson, Kansas.

TWENTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS., AUGUST 28–30, 1889

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 397,974.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Russell A. Alger, Michigan.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. G. Weissert, Wisconsin.
Junior vice commander in chief	John F. Lovett, New Jersey.
Surgeon general	Horace P. Porter, Kansas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. W. H. Childers, Kentucky.
Adjutant general	George H. Hopkins, Michigan.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	Lewis E. Griffith, New York.
Judge advocate general	D. R. Austin, Ohio.

TWENTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 13, 14, 1890

Headquarters established Rutland, Vt. Membership, 409,489.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WHEELOCK G. VEAZEY, Vermont.
Senior vice commanders in chief	RICHARD F. TOBIN,[3] Massachusetts.
	GEORGE H. INNIS, Massachusetts.
Junior vice commander in chief	GEORGE B. CREAMER, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	BENJAMIN F. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	Rev. MYRON W. REED, Colorado.
Adjutant general	JOSEPH H. GOULDING, Vermont.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM LOCHREN, Minnesota.

TWENTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH., AUGUST 5–7, 1891

Headquarters established Albany, N. Y. Membership, 407,781.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN PALMER, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.
Junior vice commander in chief	THAD. S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
Surgeon general	BENJAMIN V. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. S. B. PAINE, Florida.
Adjutant general	FRED. PHISTERER, New York.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	JOHN F. PRATT, New Jersey.
Judge advocate general	JOSEPH H. GOULDING, Vermont.

TWENTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 21, 22, 1892

Headquarters established Milwaukee, Wis. Membership, 399,880.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	A. G. WEISSERT, Wisconsin.
Senior vice commander in chief	R. H. WARFIELD, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	PETER B. AYARS, Delaware.
Surgeon general	W. C. WILE, Connecticut.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. D. R. LOWELL, Kansas.
Adjutant general	E. B. GRAY, Wisconsin.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	GEORGE L. GOODALE, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	JAMES TANNER, New York.

TWENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1893

Headquarters established Lynn, Mass. Membership, 397,223.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. G. BIGGER, Texas.
Surgeon general	GEORGE R. GRAHAM, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. A. V. KENDRICK, Iowa.
Adjutant general	JAMES F. MEECH, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	ANDREW M. UNDERHILL, New York.
Judge advocate general	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.

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[3] Died in office.

TWENTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PITTSBURGH, PA., SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1894

Headquarters established Rockford, Ill. Membership, 369,083.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	THOMAS G. LAWLOR, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. P. BURCHFIELD, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES H. SHUTE, Louisiana.
Surgeon general	O. W. WEEKS, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. T. H. HAGGERTY, Missouri.
Adjutant general	C. C. JONES, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
Inspector general	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
Judge advocate general	MATT H. ELLIS, New York.

TWENTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOUISVILLE, KY., SEPTEMBER 11–13, 1895

Headquarters established Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 357,639.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
Senior vice commander in chief	E. H. HOBSON, Kentucky.
Junior vice commander in chief	S. G. COSGROVE, Washington.
Surgeon general	J. B. WHITING, Wisconsin.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. THOMAS C. ILIFF, Utah.
Adjutant general	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
Quartermaster general	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
Inspector general	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	ALFRED DARTE, Pennsylvania.

THIRTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. PAUL, MINN., SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1896

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 340,610.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	THAD S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN H. MULLEN, Minnesota.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Alabama.
Surgeon general	A. E. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. MARK B. TAYLOR, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	CHARLES E. BURMESTER, Nebraska.
Quartermaster general	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
Inspector general	CHARLES A. SUYDAM, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	ALBERT CLARK, Massachusetts.

THIRTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BUFFALO, N. Y., AUGUST 25–27, 1897

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 319,456.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN P. S. GOBIN, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	ALFRED LYTH, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	FRANCIS B. ALLEN, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	DAVID MCKAY, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. FRANK C. BRUNER, Illinois.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 5, 6, 1898

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 305,603.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	JAMES A. SEXTON,[3] Illinois. W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio. DANIEL ROSS, Delaware.
Junior vice commander in chief	DANIEL ROSS, Delaware.
Surgeon general	A. S. PIERCE, Nebraska.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. DANIEL LUCAS, Indiana.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	FRED W. SPINK, Illinois.
Inspector general	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1899

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 287,918.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ALBERT D. SHAW, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	MICHAEL MINTON, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM H. BAKER, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JACOB L. GRIMM, Maryland.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	EDWARD J. ATKINSON, New York.
Inspector general	NATHAN P. POND, New York.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 29, 30, 1900

Headquarters established St. Louis, Mo. Membership, 276,612.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	E. C. MILLIKEN, Maine.
Junior vice commander in chief	FRANK SEAMAN, Tennessee.
Surgeon general	JOHN A. WILKINS, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. AUG. DRAHMS, California.
Adjutant general	FRANK M. STERRETT, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	HENRY S. PECK, Connecticut.
Judge advocate general	JAMES H. WOLFF, Massachusetts.

THIRTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1901

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 269,507.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN MCELROY, Washington, D. C.
Junior vice commander in chief	JAMES O'DONNELL, Illinois.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM R. THRALL, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. THOMAS N. BOYLE, Pennsylvania.
Adjutant general	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	W. A. WETHERBEE, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.

[3] Died in office.

THIRTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 9, 10, 1902

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 263,745.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
Junior vice commander in chief	JAMES P. AVERILL, Georgia.
Surgeon general	A. W. ACHESON, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. D. B. SHUEY, Kansas.
Adjutant general	JOHN W. SCHALL, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	F. A. WALSH, Wisconsin.
Judge advocate general	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.

THIRTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AUGUST 20, 21, 1903

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 256,510.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN C. BLACK, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	C. MASON KINNE, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	HARRY C. KESSLER, Montana.
Surgeon general	GEORGE A. HARMAN, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WINFIELD SCOTT, Arizona.
Adjutant general	CHARLES A. PARTRIDGE, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	ERWIN B. MESSLER, Iowa.
Judge advocate general	JAMES TANNER, New York.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 17, 18, 1904

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 247,340.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	WILMON W. BLACKMAR,[3] Massachusetts. JOHN R. KING, Maryland.
Senior vice commanders in chief	JOHN R. KING, Maryland. GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee.
Junior vice commanders in chief	GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee. E. B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
Surgeon general	WARREN R. KING, Indiana.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. H. BRADFORD, Washington, D. C.
Adjutant general	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	LEE S. ESTELLE, Nebraska.
Judge advocates general	AMOS M. THAYER,[3] Missouri. OSCAR L. MOORE, Kansas.

THIRTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO., SEPTEMBER 7, 8, 1905

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 232,455.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JAMES TANNER, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	GEORGE W. COOK, Colorado.
Junior vice commander in chief	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
Surgeon general	HUGO PHILLER, Wisconsin.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. F. LEARY, Kansas.
Adjutant general	JOHN TWEEDALE, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	FRANK BATTLES, New Hampshire.
Inspector general	M. J. CUMMINGS, New York.
Judge advocate general	CHARLES A. CLARK, Iowa.

[3] Died in office.

FORTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., AUGUST 16, 17, 1906

Headquarters established Zanesville, Ohio. Membership, 235,823.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ROBERT B. BROWN, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	E. B. FENTON, Michigan.
Surgeon general	W. H. JOHNSON, Nebraska.
Chaplain in chief	Right Rev. JOHN IRELAND, Minnesota.
Adjutant general	JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	THOMAS W. EVANS, Missouri.
Judge advocate general	FRANK L. CAMPBELL, Washington, D. C.
National patriotic instructor	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

FORTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1907

Headquarters established Kansas City. Membership, 229,932.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES G. BURTON, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	LEWIS E. GRIFFITH, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	W. M. SCOTT, Georgia.
Surgeon general	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	Right Rev. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.
Adjutant general	JEREMIAH T. DEW, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Judge advocate general	L. W. COLLINS, Minnesota.
National patriotic instructor	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

FORTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, TOLEDO, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1908

Headquarters established Jersey City, N. J. Membership, 225,157.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	HENRY M. NEVIUS, New Jersey.
Senior vice commander in chief	J. KENT HAMILTON, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES C. ROYCE, California.
Surgeon general	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOHN F. SPENCE, Tennessee.
Adjutant general	FRANK O. COLE, New Jersey.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	WILLIAM H. HORNADAY, Oklahoma.
Judge advocate general	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
National patriotic instructor	Right Rev. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.

FORTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, AUGUST 12, 13, 1909

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 220,600.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	SAMUEL R. VAN SANT, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM R. BOSTAPH, Utah.
Junior vice commander in chief	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM H. LEMON, Kansas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. DANIEL RYAN, Indiana.
Adjutant general	GEORGE O. EDDY, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	WILLIAM F. CONNER, Texas.
Judge advocate general	RUSSELL R. PEALER, Michigan.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

FORTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., SEPTEMBER 22, 23, 1910

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 213,901.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM JAMES, Florida.
Surgeon general	JOHN L. SMITH, M. D., Washington.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. THOMAS HARWOOD, New Mexico.
Adjutant general	EPHRAIM B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	HENRY Z. OSBORNE, California.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
National patriotic instructor	J. S. HOAGLAND, Nebraska.

FORTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ROCHESTER, N. Y., AUGUST 24, 25, 1911

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 203,410.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	HARVEY M. TRIMBLE, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	NICHOLAS W. DAY, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM A. OGDEN, Kansas.
Surgeon general	JOHN D. HANRAHAN, Vermont.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. WYNNE JONES, Maryland.
Adjutant general	CHARLES R. E. KOCH, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	JOHN H. MCCLAY, Nebraska.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

FORTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., SEPTEMBER 9–14, 1912

Headquarters established Bridgeport, Conn. Membership, 191,346.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
Senior vice commander in chief	HENRY Z. OSBORNE, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	AMERICUS WHEDON, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	L. L. WHITTAKER, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. GEORGE E. LOVEJOY, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	HENRY J. SEELEY, Connecticut.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	J. PAYSON BRADLEY, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	BENJAMIN F. BRYANT, Wisconsin.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

FORTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., SEPTEMBER 18, 19, 1913

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 180,227.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WASHINGTON GARDNER, Michigan.
Senior vice commander in chief	THOMAS H. SOWARD, Oklahoma.
Junior vice commanders in chief	WILLIAM L. ROSS,[4] Maine. A. S. FOWLER, Arkansas.
Surgeon general	J. K. WEAVER, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. HORACE M. CARR, Kansas.
Adjutant general	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	LEVI S. WARREN, Michigan.
Judge advocate general	P. H. CONEY, Kansas.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

[4] Resigned

FORTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH., SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1914

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 171,335.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	DAVID J. PALMER, Iowa.
Senior vice commanders in chief	JOSEPH B. GRISWOLD,[3] Michigan. W. F. CONNER, Texas.
Junior vice commanders in chief	W. F. CONNER, Texas. OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
Surgeon general	LEWIS S. PILCHER, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ORVILLE J. NAVE, California.
Adjutant general	GEORGE A. NEWMAN, Iowa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	CHARLES E. BEACH, Vermont.
Judge advocate general	HARRY WHITE, Pennsylvania.
National patriotic instructor	CYRUS A. BROOKS, Colorado.

FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 30 AND OCTOBER 1, 1915

Headquarters established at Cincinnati, Ohio. Membership, 159,863.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ELIAS R. MONFORT, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	GEORGE H. SLAYBAUGH, Washington, D. C.
Junior vice commander in chief	LE VANT DODGE, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	REUBEN A. ADAMS, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. BENJAMIN F. CLARKSON, Maryland.
Adjutant general	Dr. JOHN M. ADAMS, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	PATRICK H. CONEY, Kansas.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
National patriotic instructor	URIAH SEELY, New Jersey.

FIFTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, KANSAS CITY, MO., AUGUST 28 TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1916

Headquarters established at Pittsburgh, Pa. Membership, 140,074.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	W. J. PATTERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM H. WORMSTEAD, Kansas City.
Junior vice commander in chief	E. K. RUSS, New Orleans, La.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM M. HANNA, Aurora, Ill.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. O. S. REED, Manzanola, Colo.
Adjutant general	H. H. BENGOUGH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	CHARLES H. HASKINS, California.
Judge advocate general	RALZEMOND A. PARKER, Michigan.
National patriotic instructor	URIAH SEELEY, New Jersey.

FIFTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 20–25, 1917

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 135,931.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ORLANDO A. SOMERS, Kokomo, Ind.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN L. CLEM, Atlanta, Ga.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN M. VERNON, Chicago, Ill.
Surgeon general	JOHN M. ADAMS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. C. H. FRADY, Helena, Mont.
Adjutant general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	THOMAS H. BROWN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Judge advocate general	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.
National patriotic instructor	WILLIAM C. CALLAND, Springfield, Mo.

[3] Died in office.

FIFTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, OREG., AUGUST 18–24, 1918

Headquarters established at Lincoln, Nebr. Membership, 120,916.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CLARENDON E. ADAMS, Omaha, Nebr.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN G. CHAMBERS, Portland, Oreg.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHAS. H. HABER, National Home, Va.
Surgeon general	CHESTER M. FERRIN, Burlington, Vt.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. PHILIP A. NORDELL, Boston, Mass.
Adjutant general	ALBERT M. TRIMBLE, Lincoln, Nebr.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	THOMAS H. BROWN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
National patriotic instructor	GEORGE D. KELLOGG, Newcastle, Calif.

FIFTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 7–13, 1919

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y., later removed to Columbus, Ohio. Membership, 110,357.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	JAMES D. BELL,[3] Brooklyn, N. Y. DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio.
Senior vice commanders in chief	DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio. CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif.
Junior vice commanders in chief	CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif. ISIDOR ISAACS, New York, N. Y.
Surgeon general	STEPHEN I. BROWN, Knox, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. W. W. GIST, Cedar Falls, Iowa.
Adjutants general	ISIDOR ISAACS, New York, N. Y. JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Columbus, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	JAMES C. TAYLOR, Newark, N. J.
National patriotic instructor	HOSEA W. ROOD, Madison, Wis.

FIFTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 19–25, 1920

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 103,258.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
Senior vice commander in chief	GEORGE A. HOLSEY, Boston, Mass.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. E. GANDY, Spokane, Wash.
Surgeon general	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief	WILLIAM A. BOSWORTH, Wichita, Kans.
Adjutant general	MAHLON D. BUTLER, Indianapolis, Ind.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	M. W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
National patriotic instructor	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.

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[3] Died in office.

FIFTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 25–29, 1921

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y. Membership, 93,171.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LEWIS S. PILCHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Senior vice commander in chief	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Junior vice commander in chief	HENRY A. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
Surgeon general	MARSHALL W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. GEORGE B. SMITH, Minneapolis, Minn.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	RICHARD A. SARLE, San Francisco, Calif.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

FIFTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 24–29, 1922

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 85,621.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Senior vice commander in chief	C. S. BRODBENT, San Antonio, Tex.
Junior vice commander in chief	CRAVEN V. GARDNER, Rapid City, S. Dak.
Surgeon general	GEORGE TRYON HARDING, M. D., Marion, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. H. EPPLER, Gary, Ind.
Adjutant general	JOHN P. RISLEY, Des Moines, Iowa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis. Ind.
Inspector general	MARSHALL W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN M. WILLIAMS, California, Mo.

FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS., SEPTEMBER 2–8, 1923

Headquarters established at Van Wert, Ohio. Membership, 76,126.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER, Van Wert, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	FRANK A. WALSH, Milwaukee, Wis.
Junior vice commander in chief	GEORGE T. LEECH, Baltimore, Md.
Surgeon general	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief	CHARLES L. SHERGUR, Union Springs, N. Y.
Adjutant general	ANDREW S. BURT, Van Wert, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	OTTO SHIMANSKY, Sandusky, Ohio.
National patriotic instructor	CHARLES O. BROWN, Oak Park, Ill.

FIFTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 10–15, 1924

Headquarters established at Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 65,382.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LOUIS F. ARENSBERG, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, Boston, Mass.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Surgeon general	JOSEPH E. HALL, Portland, Oreg.
Chaplain in chief	CHAS. W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Adjutant general	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Assistant adjutant general	H. H. BENGOUGH, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	GEORGE T. LEECH, Baltimore, Md.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

FIFTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., AUGUST 30 TO SEPTEMBER 5, 1925

Headquarters established at Springfield, Ill. Membership, 55,817.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN B. INMAN, Springfield, Ill.
Senior vice commander in chief	OSCAR A. JANES, Detroit, Mich.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM O. ALLEN, Newark, N. J.
Surgeon general	JOHN GILBERT, Fall River, Mass.
Chaplain in chief	WILLIAM P. MCKINSEY, Lebanon, Ind.
Adjutant general	HENRY B. DAVIDSON, Springfield, Ill.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	ISAAC COLE, Maplewood, N. J.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

SIXTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 19–25, 1926

Headquarters established at Milwaukee, Wis. Membership, 47,179.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	FRANK A. WALSH, Milwaukee, Wis.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. G. BEATTY, Independence, Iowa.
Junior vice commander in chief	C. H. HASKINS, Los Angeles, Calif.
Surgeon general	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief	ROBERT W. HILL, Albany, N. Y.
Adjutants general	CHAS. H. HENRY,[4] Eau Claire, Wis. CHARLES KAYSER,[3] Milwaukee, Wis. GEORGE W. MORTON, Berlin, Wis.
Assistant adjutant general	GEORGE A. HANNAFORD, Milwaukee, Wis.
Quartermaster general	C. D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	W. G. COCHRAN, Sullivan, Ill.
Inspector general	FRANK DAGLE, Des Moines, Iowa.
National patriotic instructor	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.

[3] Died in office.

[4] Resigned.

SIXTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SEPTEMBER 11–16, 1927

Headquarters established in State Capitol, Sacramento, Calif. Membership, 38,801.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ELBRIDGE L. HAWK, Sacramento, Calif.
Senior vice commander in chief	CALVIN A. BRAINARD, Buffalo, N. Y.
Junior vice commander in chief	SAMUEL E. MAHAN, St. Paul, Minn.
Surgeon general	Dr. HENRY A. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, National Military Home, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WM. H. NOLL, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general	C. D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Inspector general	WALTER L. FUNK, Grand Rapids, Mich.
National patriotic instructor	Rev. CHARLES W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SIXTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO., SEPTEMBER 16–21, 1928

Headquarters established in Broken Bow, Nebr. Membership, 32,614.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Senior vice commander in chief	JAMES E. JEWEL, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Junior vice commander in chief	HENRY J. KEARNEY, New York, N. Y.
Surgeon general	Dr. S. W. HOPKINS, Lodi, Calif.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, National Military Home, Ohio.
Adjutant general	MELVIN K. HAGADORN, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	W. C. CALLAND, Springfield, Mo.
National patriotic instructor	Rev. CHARLES W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SIXTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, ME., SEPTEMBER 8–13, 1929

Headquarters established in Worcester, Mass. Membership, 26,219.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	EDWIN J. FOSTER, Worcester, Mass.
Senior vice commander in chief	C. E. NASON, Gray, Me.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. W. SHIELDS, Boise, Idaho.
Surgeon general	EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	J. KING GIBSON, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, Boston, Mass.
Quartermaster general	C. D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	WILLIAM H. NOLL, Los Angeles, Calif.
National patriotic instructor	Rev. C. W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Assistant adjutant general	J. H. WEBB, Boston, Mass.
Assistant quartermaster general	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Chief of staff	G. A. HOSLEY, West Somerville, Mass.
Senior aide de camp	M. H. DAVIDSON, Louisville, Ky.

SIXTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, AUGUST 24–28, 1930

Headquarters established at Fort Morgan, Colo. Membership, 21,080.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JAMES E. JEWEL, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Senior vice commander in chief	JACOB SECREST, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES H. LEWIS, Pawtucket, R. I.
Surgeon general	EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	HENRY HILTON WOOD, Long Beach, Calif.
Adjutant general	ABRAHAM L. EMIGH, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Quartermaster general	EDWARD HURLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	SAMUEL M. HENCH, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Inspector general	WM. H. NOLL, Los Angeles, Calif.
National patriotic instructor	ROBERT W. HILL, Albany, N. Y.
Assistant adjutant general	P. H. CONEY, Topeka, Kans.
Assistant quartermaster general and custodian	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Chief of staff	OLEY NELSON, Slater, Iowa.
Senior aide de camp	G. H. POUNDER, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

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